CHINA MAIL

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CHINA CRISIS EXPECTED TO DEVELOP TODAY

Threat Of General Uprising And Strikes All Over The Country

Authorities Ready To Use Force

Shanghai, June 1.

The entire nation waited tensely today for the general uprising and strikes threatened tomorrow but high authorities expressed confidence that they would be able to handle any emergency, using force if necessary.

Most major cities still are under martial law, which has not been lifted since the Japanese war, giving the military authorities wide lattitude to deal with large scale anti-civil war demonstrations with Shanghai City's population of almost 5,000,000 is expected to bear the brunt if an uprising actually comes off.

The American military authorities have ordered U.S. Servicemen off the streets tomorrow unless on business. They have posted notices to dependents, children and officers off duty not to leave the skyscraper Broadway Mansions Hotel where most of them live.

The Nanking edition of the "Hsin Min Pao," in a Chungking dispatch, says 80 students of the Chungking University and several reporters of the "Ta Kung Pao" and "Hsin Min Pao" were arrested by the Chungking garrison headquarters, which has clamped down martial law.

These arrested included Mr. Chen Li-yuan, editor of the "Hsin Min Pao," whose Shanghai edition has been suspended.

Canton dispatches report a curfew has been imposed and that troops and police have been briefed in anticipation of June 2 demonstrations by students of the Chungshan, Lingnam and Kuomin universities.

Students Calmer

The Peiping representative of the North China Students Association says they have decided against a public demonstration on Monday but will hold memorial services for the civil war dead within the universities. A rigid curfew is in effect here, and the Consulate has ordered Americans off the streets. The city is seething with reports of Communist infiltration and rumours that Red columns are near the city.

In Nanking, scene of the police-student riots, the students announced they are temporarily calling off the Monday strike. The planned demonstration will not be held but a mass meeting of protest against civil war and higher brutality has been called. Nanking is quiet and there is no martial law.

A PPC resolution asks for the cessation of illegal secret police arrests and protection for the freedom of the press and safety of reporters.

Martial Law

The Commander of Tientsin imposed martial law from noon today, banning congregations, posters and newspaper stories prejudicial to military security. American sources say the action is precautionary and does not restrict public movement except that it is a 10 o'clock curfew instead of midnight.

Mayor K.C. Wu today approached Shanghai's labour leaders and asked them not to demonstrate tomorrow. At the same time the city government has posted an unusually large cost of living index, upping all labourers salaries considerably (see Page 5) which is expected to have a quietening effect.

The authorities meanwhile have informed primary and secondary schoolchildren's parents that it would be alright if students remain home on Monday. The professors of Chiaotung University have issued a statement saying they will remain on strike until the recently arrested students are released.

Red Outburst

The Communist radio today broadcast a hysterical outburst against the Americans and the Kuomintang, claiming Chiang Kai-shek's government has discovered it is encircled by the whole people. It says a second front has opened—the students movement against the government in a sharp struggle.

The North Shensi radio said that as a result of the arrests, imprisonment, physical violence and the slaughter of bare-handed students the "students movement daily grows larger. All social sympathy lies with the students, and Chiang Kai-shek and his 'running dogs' are completely isolated," the radio declared, adding that the government has no means of escape.

Mayor Wu told the press that smart Communist operators, knowing how to handle mobs, are responsible for the present situation by first inflaming the students to strike on "various pretexts—but simultaneously—and then twisting these into anti-civil war demonstrations."

He said the order for the June 2 uprising came from the Communists. The Reds, he said, gave the impression that it emanated from students in Peiping who called for a nationwide general strike of students, merchants and labourers to demonstrate against the civil war.—United Press.

Five Die In Student Parade

Canton, June 1.

The "Canton Daily Sun" said today that "five students were killed and many are missing and injured" as a result of an anti-civil war parade here yesterday by 2,000 students of Sun Yat-sen University.

The students, including many coeds, were proceeding in an orderly manner with yells and songs when they were suddenly set upon "in a blitz manner" by assailants, the "Sun" said.

The students continued the parade and met with more opposition near the Central Bank of China, where the attackers succeeded in dispersing the procession. The students returned to their campus shouting "Down with the civil war," and "Down with those who hire assassins!"

The assailants appeared in coolie clothes and took iron rods from push carts to knock the heads of the collegians.

One student leader admitted to Associated Press they were armed with bamboo poles and sticks but said they were for only defence against special agents who were hired to beat them. He said that many professors are sympathetic with the stand against the civil war and better economic conditions.

The military authorities appeared to have got wind of the parade (which was to have taken place on June 2) and declared a curfew and an alert from Friday night. The students advanced the date of the demonstration in order to avoid being accused of Communist inspiration and insisted they held the parade entirely as a patriotic outburst.—Associated Press.

QUEEN MARY

On Monday last, Her Majesty Queen Mary was 80 years old. Britain's beloved Queen Mother still takes an active interest in the life of the country and regularly fulfils public engagements. Though she spent the day quietly, she received hundreds of telegrams and messages from all over the world.

Defence Against Extermination

Washington, June 1.

A presidential commission advised America today to start a $1,750,000,000 a year system of universal military training and spend more billions for defence against "extermination" in atomic warfare.

The President's advisory commission on universal training is headed by Dr. Karl Compingon of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a noted scientist.

"Weakness is an invitation to extermination," the Commission declared.

The hard hitting and historic report, made public by the White House, is sure to be received with utmost interest in all countries.

The commission said American involvment in war could come "at any time" through some aggression in a distant part of the world.

It also said America can expect only from four to ten years immunity from an atomic "sneak attack" on its own cities.

More Troops Needed

After that, an attack could hit with "indescribable horror," the report holds, and in that case the country would need "trained men in every part of the country ready and able to meet disorder, sabotage and even invasion."

The commission rejected the argument that atomic bombs and other new weapons had eliminated need for mass military forces in wartime. On the contrary, it said that in a future war more troops, not less, would be quickly required "for home defence, for effective counter-attack, and for a complete victory."

At Once

Therefore the commissioners recommended unanimously that Congress adopt "at once" a plan for compulsory training of all the nation's 18-year-old males.

Congressional leaders of both parties commented that there is no chance for action on universal training this session. They noted that it has no place on the schedule of Republican leadership planning an adjournment on July 31.

The plan proposed by the commission would place control of universal training under a special three-man commission of two civilians and one military representative rather than the armed services themselves.—Associated Press.

"BLUEBIRD" IS READY

London, June 1.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, the famous 62-year-old racing motorist, said last night that his new "Bluebird", super-streamlined, jet-propelled speedboat, was ready for an attempt early in June to break his own world's water speed record of 141.7 miles an hour, established in 1939.—Associated Press.

PPC Would Put Ban On Dancing

Nanking, June 1.

The morals of the East and West were analysed by the PPC today; the West was found more immoral; and the result was a PPC resolution calling for the prohibition of mixed dancing throughout China.

All ballroom floors in Nanking are already bare and night clubs feature only singers. Dancing is banned in the capital.

The PPC, which will pass its resolution to the Government with a recommendation that it become law, would have the Nanking system extended to all provinces and leading cities.

Mr. Chang Chi-chiang, who initiated the motion against dancing, is an elderly Chinese shadow boxer and an exponent of acrobatic posturing which involves no contact with a partner. He painted a harsh picture of the immorality of mixed dancing—that "wiggling action" accounts for much "savage conduct" in Western society.

With China engaged in a civil war, the young men and women of this nation should practise moral discipline, he maintained.

Some speakers came to the defence of dancing. One councillor remarked that he himself was not a dancer but timidly admitted that he enjoyed watching others dance. Another proclaimed that modern China, with European influence and education, required modern social entertainment.

These proponents, however, were defeated. Ninety members voted against dancing, 69 for and 21 maintained silence.—Reuter.

Seattle, June 1.

The Navy has announced that the heavy cruiser Chicago will be inactivated next Friday at the Puget Sound Navy yard. The Chicago was attached to the Third Fleet in the Pacific and participated in the naval bombardment of the Japanese coast.—Associated Press.

U.S. Race Riots In Swedish Port

Stockholm, May 31.

A state of police alarm has been declared in the Swedish south coast city of Malmoe, following disturbances and race riots between white and negro crews of two American freighters.

Several crew members were severely injured during rioting that broke out during the week.

Tension is high in Malmoe and the streets in the evening are patrolled by reinforced police squads to keep the American sailors apart.

A major fight broke out on Thursday night in a local dance hall, "The Admiralen," when the white crew of the Texan steamer "William Tamaka," a liberty ship, came to blows with coloured sailors from the New York steamer "Booker T. Washington" over some Swedish girls.

The police say that the Tamaka sailors objected to the crewmen of the Washington dancing with Swedish girls. A free-for-all started in which bottles, tables and chairs were used as weapons. Before the police were able to separate the combatants, several of them had received cuts and gashes requiring hospital treatment.

Blood Boiled

To avoid a repetition of the incidents the police have obtained promises from the respective crews that white sailors be only allowed to the "Admiralen" and negroes to another dance hall named "Arons."

An unnamed crew member from the Tamaka told the local press that it made his blood boil to see blonde Nordic girls in the arms of Negroes, and the Negro seamen in their turn declared they weren't afraid, and would keep on dancing with Swedish girls.

The Texan ship has been barred to reporters and photographers because as one of the crew put it: "If the negroes get hold of our picture they would ship them to the Communist newspapers in the United States and our families would be exposed to persecution."—Reuter.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADOES

Leedey, June 1.

Three tornadoes, striking at widely scattered areas in western Oklahoma and eastern Texas last night, killed at least six, injured 23 and sent thousands into storm cellars or fleeing from the path of the storms in automobiles.

All the dead were residents of this tiny wheat-belt town of 574 people—half of whom are left without shelter.—United Press.

"Skymaster's" Tail Broke Off

Bainbridge, Md., May 31.

Evidence increasingly indicated today that failure of the tail structure caused the giant Eastern Airlines transport to crash in a Maryland wood on Friday night, killing 53 persons in the nation's worst commercial aviation disaster.

Pieces of the tail were found scattered half a mile from where the aircraft first tore into the trees in its dive to earth. Officials of Eastern Airlines said investigators were inclined to believe that a structural defect caused the disaster.

Eyewitness accounts of the crash seemed to bear out that belief, and it was given first consideration in the Government's investigations on the scene and in Washington.

The plane, bound from New York to Miami, was sailing through a clear sky at approximately 16,000 feet when it faltered and started down at a 30 degree angle. At about 2,000 feet the dive apparently became steeper. All persons aboard the big plane were killed when it struck.

There were 49 passengers and one infant, whose decapitated body was found in its mother's arms, and four crew members.

Two eyewitnesses, both Navy men attached to the Bainbridge Naval Station near where the plane crashed, gave similar accounts of the tragedy although they were not together when it happened. Seaman Frank Welsh, 24, said he was standing outside his apartment when he saw the plane going by. It nosed over and crashed in an inverted position. As it started to turn over the whole tail assembly started to fall off, disintegrating into a number of pieces.

Welsh substantiated his story on Saturday morning by leading reporters and photographers to the area where he thought the tail pieces might be found. Reporters found seven pieces in a 100 yard square area about half a mile from where the plane first hit and sheared off trees in the wood, indicating that the tail assembly was shaken loose before the plane struck.

Nosed Down

Chief Boatswain's Mate W. C. Gorham said he was standing outside the base building at the Naval Station when he saw the plane falter and nose down. He said it looked as though a piece of the tail assembly flew off.

Rescue workers recovered 52 of the 53 shattered and burned bodies which were placed in the hospital at the Naval Station. This morning officials began the grim task of identifying the victims. Some of the bodies were so badly mangled that identification may be impossible.

At the scene of the crash state troopers were sorting piles of bloody clothing. Nearby lay the scattered wreckage of the plane.

Early reports said one of the engines had exploded and torn loose, while the plane was in flight, and struck the tail assembly. But all four engines were found in the wreckage.

A group of CAB investigators who were flying back to Washington after studying the United Airlines disaster at New York 23 hours earlier saw the wreckage of the EAL plane here.—United Press.

Crash

Medan, Sumatra, May 31.

A Dutch army flier was killed near here yesterday when an American-built Mustang fighter crashed and burned. The pilot was unidentified.—United Press.

Traffic Normal

New York, May 31.

Representatives of major American air companies stated today that traffic was normal in spite of the disastrous crashes on Thursday and last night.

An official of the American Airlines told Reuter: "This weekend, we expect either to equal or exceed our records for holiday travel." The spokesman for United Airlines, one of whose planes crashed at La Guardia airport on Thursday night, stated that public reaction had not been noticeable. The educational campaign the airlines have carried on, in the six months on safety record has impressed the public and they seemed to be reacting in a reasonable way, he added.—Reuter.

Lucky Escape

Red Bank, N.J., May 31.

Two men were killed and ten others missed death by inches when a small private plane and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Gangsters Hold Up Monastery

Seventeen men armed with automatic pistols and a light machine-gun held up and robbed 50 visitors, including women, at the Ching Shan Monastery, Castle Peak, shortly after noon yesterday. One woman was shot.

The monastery is a favourite resort of week-end picnickers and the robbers, mingling with the tourists, enjoyed lunch before making their presence known. They then produced their weapons and stripped the monks and visitors of all their money and valuables.

A monk managed to slip out of a back door and give the alarm. When the Police arrived, the robbers retreated, opening fire at the same time. One woman was hit in the leg by a stray bullet.

The whole gang made good their escape.

ON OTHER PAGES

Sam Tsao Emergency Airfield?

Plans for the development of Sam Tsao Island as an emergency landing point for planes are under consideration by the Chinese authorities.

On Saturday afternoon, a party of some thirty persons, including Mr. W.F. Dudman of the Far East Aviation Co., Ltd., carried out a flight over the Island in a CA52 plane piloted by Mr. Chan Man Foon of the Central Air Transport Corporation.

Mr. Chan was the pilot of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's plane in 1942 and has made a number of flights over the Himalayas.

Sam Tsao Island, which is in close proximity to Macao, was used as an air and naval base by the Japanese during the Pacific War. Villagers in the vicinity were pressed into labour gangs to assist in laying out the airfield and construction of the aerodrome. One large-sized aerodrome was actually completed and five others were under construction.

The Island was repeatedly bombed by Allied planes during the Japanese occupation and Hong Kong residents in Macao at the time will no doubt have vivid recollections of the vibrations which were felt all over Macao as the Allied planes unloaded their deadly cargo.

The Weather

Pressure is moderately high over NW China and to the E of the Marianas. A trough of low pressure extends from Burma across S China to the Eastern Sea, thence N to Manchuria. The depression is moving ENE across the Eastern Sea. Gradients are slight in the regions of the Philippines.

Today's Forecast:—Fresh squally SW winds, moderating; cloudy, showery; very warm.

Stage Club

With the approach of the summer, the Stage Club activities in the "live theatre", will almost cease, and members are now concentrating on the "radio theatre" as an outlet for their talent.

The latest radio venture to be broadcast over Z.B.W. is an amusing play by Gordon Daviot entitled "Remember Caesar."

Briefly, the play, set in the reign of Charles the Second, deals with the consequences of jumping to conclusions without due thought.

With a strong cast, the production is in the hands of a recently joined member, Reinaldo Oblitas who has already made his mark with his performance of Launcelot Fitch in "Youth at the Helm."

This play takes the air on Monday, June 9.

Regular listeners to Radio Magazine can hear issue eleven next Tuesday. This shows signs of being an excellent issue with songs by Honour Ewart and a short play specially written for the Magazine by Frank Leeming, entitled "The Man Whose Wife Was Dumb."

Several new radio plays are being prepared for future presentation and any one interested should watch this column for news of casting rehearsals.

Bangkok, May 31.

Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, will make a courtesy visit to Bangkok from June 6 to 12. Admiral Boyd will travel in his flagship, H.M.S. Alert.—Reuter.

TAKE THIS WITH YOU WHEN YOU GO A-SHOPPING

The following list of commodities subject to price control, with the maximum retail prices, has been brought up to date. It is published for the convenience of shopkeepers and the public alike; cut it out and take it with you when shopping.

AERATED WATERS AND SOFT DRINKS (Uniced and Iced)

Aerated Water—Pints 50 cents, 60 cents; splits, 40 cents, 45 cents; Coco-Cola, 35 cents, 40 cents.

Soft Drinks—Green Spot Orangeade, 30 cents per 8 oz. bottle; Green Spot Orange Juice, 80 cents per 8 oz. bottle, 50 cents per 4 oz. glass, 60 cents per 5 oz. glass, 70 cents per 6 oz. glass, 90 cents per 8 oz. glass.

Spa Cordials—$3.50 per bottle.

Delete all beer prices and substitute the following:—

BEER

Amstel Pilsner, pints, $1.35, $1.65; Carling, pints, $1.30, $1.55; Carlsberg, pints, $1.35, $1.65; Carlsberg, quarts, $2.25, $2.75; Falcon, pints, $1.35, $1.65; H.B. pints, $1.00, $1.25; Quarts, $1.70, $2.20; Heinekens, pints, $1.35, $1.65; Pabst, pints, $1.25, $1.60; Pripp, pints, $1.35, $1.65; Tuborg, pints, $1.35, $1.65; quarts, $2.25, $2.75; Vanrol, pints, $1.35, $1.65; All other brands unless otherwise gazetted, pints, $1.10, $1.35, quarts, $1.50, $1.90.

Guiness Stout, pints, $1.35, $1.65; Kangaroo, pints, $1.35, $1.65; 3 Horses, pints $1.35, $1.65, quarts $2.25, $2.75; ZHB, pints $1.35, $1.65, quarts $2.25, $2.75; Frontenac "Blue Label", quarts $1.75, $2.10; Pilsen "M.L.", pints $1.35, $1.65; Tecate, pints $1.25, $1.50.

BOBBY PINS.—2 cents per pin.

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.—All imported printed books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers and music scores including sheet music, at a ratio of HK$1.50 to the 1/- sterling of the publishers' price for publications of 1/- and under; at a ratio of HK$1.25 to the 1/- sterling of the publishers' price for publications of over 1/- at a ratio of HK$8 to the US$1 of the publishers' price for all books and magazines of over 25cts. U.S.; at a ratio of HK$7 to the US$1 of the publishers' price for all books and magazines of 25cts. U.S. and under; at a ratio of HK$2.50 to Rs.1 of the publishers' price.

BOOT & SHOE POLISH & CREAM (all colours).—Cobra 20cts. per ½oz tin; 35cts. per 4/5oz tin; 90cts. per 2½oz bottle; Eagle 70cts. per 1¾oz tin; Kiwi 45cts. per 1½oz tin; Lincoln 80cts. per 3½oz tin; Meltonian Boot Cream 60cts. per ½oz dumpy jar; 80cts. per No. 2 tall bottle; Meltonian Boot Polish 80cts. per size 10 tin; 55cts. per size 10A tin; Nugget 25cts. per ⅝oz tin; 60cts. per 1⅛oz tin; Packs 40cts. per 1½oz tin; Shinola 20cts. per ½oz tin; 55cts. per 1½oz tin; 60cts. per 1¾oz tin; Shu-Milk 75cts. per 2⅝oz tin; Whittemore 80cts. per 3¼ fluid oz; It, 60cts. per tin.

CIGARETTES.—Abdulla Imperial Preference 40cts. per pkt. of 10; $2.00 per tin of 50; Abdulla Imperial Preference, (Magnums Size), 50cts. per pkt. of 10, $2.50 per tin of 50; No. 7 Virginia, $1 per pkt. of 20, $2.50 per tin of 50; No. 11 Turkish $4 per tin of 50; No. 14 $4.10 per tin of 50; No. 16 Egyptian $3.40 per tin of 50; No. 28 Egyptian $2.75 per tin of 50; Airflow 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Airmail $2 per tin of 50; Ambre $3.20 per tin of 50; Archer Gold Flake, $2 per tin of 50; Ardath, cork tipped, 40cts. per pkt. of 10, 80cts. per pkt of 20, $2 per tin of 50; Ariston Turk $3.50 per tin of 50; Ark Royal 85cts. per pkt. of 20, $2.25 per tin of 50; Army Club, plain, 40cts. per pkt of 10; Ascot 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Handmaster 40cts. per pkt. of 10; Bargrys $2 per tin of 50; Buckingham 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Camel 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Capstan, 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2 per tin of 50, Magnums, $2.50 per tin of 50, Capstan, 80cts. per pkt. of 20; Cavenders, Magnums, Plain, 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2.00 per tin of 50, Chelsea, 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Chesterfield 90cts. per pkt of 20; Chir 80cts. per pkt. of 20; Coffee Tone 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Constitution 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Consulate $2.25 per tin of 50, filter tip, 45cts. per pkt. of 10; Convoy 70cts. per pkt. of 20; Cort 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Craven "A" $2 per tin of 50; De Reszke, Virginia, $2 per tin of 50; Virginia Plain 80cts. per pkt. of 20; Turkish $2 per tin of 50; Dimitrino No. 9 $3.50 per tin of 50; Domino 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Du Maurier, filter tip, $2 per tin of 50; Dunhill 80cts. per pkt. of 20, Early Virginia 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Embassy No. 77 70cts. per pkt. of 20; Egyptian High Life $4.80 per tin of 50; Egyptian Iphigenia Medium $5.70 per tin of 50; Egyptian Iphigenia large (50) $6.50; Egyptian Phoenix medium (50) $3.50; Egyptian Phoenix large (50) $4.50; Egyptian Special (50) $3.50; Essex 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Favourite $4.50 per tin of 50; Federal $2 per tin of 50, 40cts. per pkt. of 10; Felucca No. 33, $6.50 per tin of 50; Felucca No. 48, $4.50 per tin of 50; Fleetwood 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Garrick $3.50 per tin of 50; Gin Seng 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Gold Flake 40cts. per pkt. of 10; 80cts. per pkt. of 20; $2 per tin of 50; Gold Flake, Godfrey Phillips, $2 per tin of 50; Golden Cloud $2.00 per tin of 50; Golden Dragon 35cts. per pkt. of 10; 70cts. per pkt. of 20; Golden Virginia 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Gordon Buchannan $1 per pkt. of 20; Greys $2 per tin of 50; 80cts. per pkt of 20; Henley 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Homeward Bound 35cts. per pkt. of 10, $1.75 per tin of 50; Island Queen $2 per tin of 50; Jeeps 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Kenilworth No. 20 $2.00 per tin of 50; Key $2.00 per tin of 50; Kool 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Lady Hamilton 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Lion 75cts. per pkt. of 20; corked tipped $2 per tin of 50; 40cts. per pkt. of 10; London Idol $2 per tin of 50; Longfellow, King's size, corp tipped. 90cts. per pkt. of 20; twins, cork tipped. $2.20 per pkt. of 20; Lord Hasting 75cts. per pkt of 20; Lucky Strike 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Macdonald's Gold Standard 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Macdonald British Consols 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Mapleton 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Marcovitch Black & White $2.50 per tin of 50, $1.15 per pkt. of 20; Pan American 70cts. per pkt. of 20; Marlboro 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Marvel 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Melachrino No. 9 $1.00 per pkt. of 20; Numerous Treasure, 20cts. per pkt. of 10; Old Castle $2 per tin of 50; Old Gold 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Pall Mall 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2 per tin of 50; Pall Mall de Luxe $1.10 per pkt. of 20; Parliament 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Paymaster, cork tipped, $2 per tin of 50; 40cts. per pkt of 10; Peerage $2 per tin of 50; Phillip Morris 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Pinehurst 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Pirate 30cts. per pkt. of 10; Plane 80cts. per pkt. of 20; Players 80cts. per pkt. of 20, $2 per tin of 50; Players No. 3 $2.50 per tin of 50; Players medium 40cts. per pkt. of 10; Raleigh 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Red Golden Dragon 80cts. per pkt. of 12, 65cts. per pkt. of 20; Red Ring 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2 per tin of 50; Regent, corp tipped, king size, 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Regent, king size, 90cts. per pkt of 20; Rameses, 0cts. per pkt. of 20; Rothmans, de luxe, $2.60 per tin of 50; Royal Crest 75cts. per pkt. of 20; Royal Leaf 20cts. per pkt. of 10; 40cts. per pkt. of 20; Rum and Maple 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Sano $1.25 per pkt. of 20; See Saw 40cts. per pkt. of 20; Senior Service, 80cts. per pkt. of 20; $2.00 per tin of 50; Sheffield 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Simon Arts Egyptian Cigarettes No. 70P 65cts. for 10, No. 70L $1.60 per pkt. of 20, No. 70L $4 per tin of 50; Sobranie, Black Russian, $6 per tin of 50; medium, $7 per tin of 50; No. 3 Turkish $6.50 per tin of 50; No. 6 $6 per tin of 50; No. 7 Egyptian $5.50 per tin of 50; Sobranie, Virginia, No. 40, $4.20 per tin of 50; Spinet, 45cts. per pkt. of 20; State Express 555 $1.25 per pkt. of 20; $3.25 per tin of 50; State Express 333, 40cts. per pkt. of 10, 80cts. per pkt. of 20, $2 per tin of 50; State Express 999 $4.50 per tin of 50; Stratford 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Sunripe 40cts. per pkt. of 10, 90cts. per pkt. of 20, $2 per tin of 50; Super-virginia $2.50 per tin of 50; Sweepstake 40cts. per pkt. of 10; $2 per tin of 50; Sweet Caporal 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Sword 25cts. per 10, 50cts. per pkt. of 20; York Town 65cts. per pkt. of 20; Tartan 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Three Birds 30cts. per pkt. of 10; Three Castles 55cts. per pkt. of 10, $2.80 per tin of 50; Three Seals Magnums $1.25 per tin of 50; Torchlight 30cts. per pkt. of 10; Turkish AA special, size $5 per tin of 50; Turrett 90cts. per pkt. of 20; Viceroy Filter tip 60cts. per pkt. of 20; Virginia House 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2 per tin of 50; White Swan cork tipped 40cts. per pkt. of 10, $2 per tin of 50; Winchester 90cts. per pkt. of 20; All brands other than those specifically now or hereafter gazetted—30cts. per pkt. of 10, 60cts. per pkt. of 20, $1.50 per tin of 50.

CLEANSING MATERIALS.—Old Dutch Cleanser $1 per can; Vim $1 per can.

CLOTHING & TEXTILES

Coopers Cotton Knit Underwears $4.20 each, Undershirts $3.50 each.

Plastic Raincoats (all makes)—Men's Raincoats $45 each; Women's Raincoats (without raincaps or hoods) $40 each; Women's Raincoats with raincaps or hoods $45 each; Plastic raincaps or hoods $5 each.

Ties—All makes $8 each.

Towels—marked STI—Size 14½ x 55" $1.21; x 47" $2.20.

COAL—Hongay $110 per long ton.

EMPTY BEER BOTTLES—Quart Bottles 10cts. each; Pint Bottles, 7cts.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS—5 candle power lamps, 1.25 each; 10 candle lamps $1.25 each; 15 Watt, 25w., 40w. and 60w. $1.25 each; 75w. $1.50 each; 100w. $2.20 each; 150w. $3 each; 200w. $4.50 each; 300w. $5.50 each; 500w. $10 each; G.E. Mazda Flourescent Lamps—20 watts $4.80 each; 30w. $4.80 each; 40w. $6.50 each; Sylvania Flourescent Lamp $6.30 per 40w. each; Westinghouse, Fluorescent Lamp, 20w. $5.40 each; 40w. $7.10 each.

EXERCISE BOOKS—32 pages, ruled, marked STI $350 per 1,000, 40cts. each; 32 pages, ruled square, marked STI $425 per 1,000, 50cts. each.

FRESH MILK—8oz 50cts; 10oz 65cts; 8oz heated and consumed on premises 55cts; 10oz heated and consumed on premises 70cts.

FOODSTUFFS

Biscuits, Government, $1 per lb; Peanut Biscuits per lb. $1.10, 1/10 lb. pkt. 11cts.; Bread, 50cts. per lb; Bonox, Kraft, $2.20 per 4oz; $1.15 per 2oz; Bournvita, Cadbury's, $3.60 per lb; Butter, $2.20 per lb; Cheese, $1.50 per lb; Cheese "Allowrie" $1.75 per 12oz tin, Cheese, Edam, $4 per lb; Cheese, Kraft, $1.40 per 12oz tin, $2 per lb; Cheese, "Maxim Processed" $1.30 per 12oz tin; "Renco" smoked cheese, $1.80 per lb; Chocolate, Aircraft, 70cts. per ¼lb block; Cadbury's Assorted 40cts. per 2oz block; Cadbury's Dairy Milk $1.60 per ½lb. block; Cadbury's Milk Tray Assortment $2.10 per ½lb. tin; $5.20 per 2lb. tin; Frys Assorted 40cts. per 2oz block; MacRobertson's "Old Gold" Fruit & Nut 60cts. per ¼lb. block; Nestle's 35cts. per 2oz block; Cocoa, Cadbury's Bournville $2.50 per 1lb. tin, $1.30 per ½lb. tin; MacRobertson's "Old Gold" $1.40 per ½lb. tin; Nestle's $1.55 per 16oz pkt., $1 per ½lb. tin; Blue & Gold Label $3.00 per 1 lb. tin; Cornstarch, Kingsford 90cts. per lb; Flour, imported 35cts. per lb; 44cts. per catty; milled from local wheat 50cts. per catty; self-raising 75cts. per lb; Herrings in tomato sauce, C & B $1.25 per 14oz tin; Vegemite, Kraft, $1.45 per 4oz; 85cts. per 2oz.

Fresh Fruit—Apples, all kinds, 45cts. per apple or $1.50 per lb; Lemons 40cts. per lemon; Oranges 40cts per orange or $1.25 per lb.

Jam—Australian, all kinds, $1.50 per 24oz tin; $4.50 per 80oz tin.

Margarine—Imported, $1.50 per lb.

Salt—25cts. a catty.

Meat—Canned, Corned Beef, $1.20 per 12oz tin; $6.50 per 6lb. tin; Corned Mutton 90cts. per 12oz tin.

Fresh Australian Bacon—per lb—Middle whole $2.50; Middle slices $2.70; Shoulder whole $2.10; Shoulder Back Cut $2.25; Shoulder End Cut $1.80; Shoulder slices $2.35; Shoulder Shank Cut $2.15.

Australian Beef—per lb—Bone 8cts. Boneless beef $1.15; Brisket 85cts; Buttocks $1; Crops 85cts; Forequarters 77cts. Fillet $1.80; Flank Thin 55cts; Hindquarters 98cts; Ox cheeks 77cts; Ox hearts 85cts; Ox liver $1.15; Ox skirts 85cts; Ox tails $1.05; Ox tongue roots 87cts; Ox tripe 77cts; Ribs $1.55; Rib & Poines 85cts; Rump and loins $1; Rump steak $1.55; Scraps 7cts; Silverside $1.20; Sirloin $1.55; Soup meat 70cts; Stewing steak $1.15; Suet 75cts; Topside $1.30.

Australian Lamb—per lb—Carcase $1.05; legs $1.35; loins $1.35; chops trimmed $1.50; shoulders $1; breast 45cts; middle neck 70cts; scrag or scraps 15cts; liver $1; kidneys $1.40.

Australian Mutton—per lb—Breast 45cts; carcase 74cts; legs $1; loins $1; neck 15cts; sheep hearts 77cts; shoulder 90cts.

Australian Pork—per lb—Bellie or flank $1; carcase $1.47; fair $1.20; legs $2; loins $2; pig's hearts 87cts; shoulder $1.

Australian Poultry—per lb—Chickens (4-6 lbs) $2.20 per lb; ducks $2.25; boiling fowl $2.

Australian Rabbits—$1.10 per lb.

Australian Veal—per lb—Breast 80cts; calf hearts 85cts; calf liver $1.40; calf tongue $1.80; carcase $1.10; legs $1.80; loins $1.40; neck 10cts; shoulder $1.25.

Dairy Farm Fed Pork—per lb—Bellie $2.50; carcase $2.40; chops trimmed $3.80; fair $2.40; heart $3.00; legs $3.20; liver $3.80; loins $3.80; pigs feet $1.20; pigs head $1; shoulder $2.80.

Dairy Farm Fed Veal—Breast $1; carcase $3.20; head and feet, per set $2.30; legs $3.80; liver $3.00; loins $3.50; neck 90cts; Shoulder $2.20.

Milk—Alaska Powdered Whole Milk with Dextri Maltose $4.50 per lb; Half Skim Powdered Milk $4.50 per lb; Cow & Gate, Milk Food $7.60 per 2lbs, $4 per 1lb; Cowlac Fullcream Powdered Milk 5lbs. $4.25; 16oz. $1.35; $31.20 per 25lb. tin; Carnation Malted, 1lb jar $2.20; 5lb. jar $12; 25lb. jar $39; Evaporated all brands 80cts. per 14½oz or 16oz tin; 40cts. per 6oz tin; Glaxo Dried Milk Food $3.50 per lb; Golden State Powdered Whole Milk $3.50 per lb; Horlick's Malted Milk $2.63 per lb; Klim Powdered Milk $3.50 per lb; Lactogen Infant Food $3.50 per lb, $10.40 per 3lbs; Milko Powdered Whole Milk $3.50 per lb; Milo Fortified Tonic Food $1.80 per 8oz tin; Nestle's Malted Milk $2.40 per 16oz tin; Nestle's Milo Tonic Food $2.80 per 14oz tin; Nestogen Infant food, ½ cream $4.50 per 500 gram. tin; Ovaltine $3.60 per lb, $2.10 per ½lb; S.M.A. Infant Food $5 per 16oz tin; Sunshine Fullcream Powder $1.45 per 12oz; Sweetened Condensed Milk $1 per 14oz tin; Varlo Milk Powder $2.20 per 14oz tin.

Noodles—45 cents per lb.

Sugar—Brown Granulated 45cts per lb; Slab 80cts. per catty; White Granulated $2.55 per catty; Yellow Granulated $1 per catty.

Tea—Rickshaw Brand $4.20 per lb; Lipton's $5.50 per 1lb tin, $2.80 per ½lb tin, $4 per lb loose.

FOOTWEAR—Davidson's Men's shoes $40 per pair.

Rubber sole canvas walking shoes manufactured by the Willie Co., Ladies light walking shoes canvas uppers rubber soles and heels brown or 2/tone pastal yellow or green per pair $8.00; ladies thick sole walking shoes, canvas uppers and rubber sole and heels, white brown, blue or 2/tone pastel yellow and green per pair $11.70; men's walking shoes, ordinary weight rubber soles and heels canvas uppers brown or blue per pair $10.65; men's walking shoes, thick rubber soles and heels canvas uppers brown or blue per pair $11.70; men's walking shoes thick rubber soles and heels canvas uppers white per pair $12.25.

Rubber shoes marked STI (white or coloured) Children's sizes (4-10) $3.35 per pair; Missus' sizes (11-2) $3.75 per pair; Adults' sizes (3-8) $4.10 per pair.

Rubber shoes marked STI with reinforced Foxing; children's (sizes 4-10) $3.65; Missus (sizes 11-2) $4.15; Adults (sizes 3-8) $4.60; with rubber toecap, any size 10cts per pair extra; with rubber toeguard, any size, 10cts per pair extra; with rubber toecap and toeguard, any size 20cts per pair extra.

Royal Sovereign Gentlemen's shoes $42 per pair.

GLASS.—18oz quality and under, when uncut, 55cts. per sq.ft.; 18oz quality and under when cut, 80cts. per sq.ft.; over 18oz quality and up to and including 24oz quality, when uncut, 95cts. per sq.ft.; over 18oz quality and up to and including 24oz quality when cut, $1.40 per sq.ft.

ICE

Hong Kong, 4 cents per lb; Kowloon, 6cts. per lb;

NYLON HOSIERY

Stamped gauge 50 and under or without gauge markings, $12.00 per pair; Stamped gauge 51 and over, $14.00 per pair; stamped gauge 60 and over $16.00 per pair;

PATENT & OTHER MEDICINES

Andrew's Liver Salts, 8oz. size, $4.40; Aspro, pkt. of 5, 30cts, pkt. of 11, 45cts., pkt. of 27, $1.10; Bayers Aspirin Tablets, 5 grs. $1.00 per bot. of 25; $2.60 per bot. of 100; 7½ grs, $3.40 per bot. of 100; Bayers Aspirin Powder, $3.30 per oz bottle; Bayers Nicotinic Acid Tablets 50 mg., $3.50 per bot. of 100; Bayers Securtan Tablets, 50 mg., $2.80 per tube of 20; Bayers Stilboestrol Diprop. Tablets 0.5 mg., $1.65 per bot. of 50; Bayers Vitazam Amps., 5 mg., (3 x 1 c.c.), $3.30 per box; Bayles—A.B.D.G. Capsules, $9.00 per 100; A. & D. Capsules, $5.55 per 100; $50.75 per 1,000; Calcium Gluconate Tablets, $0.75 per 100; Halibut Liver Oil Capsules, $5.20 per 100; Liver Injection, 1 unit (10 c.c.) $0.75 per vial; Evans Throat Pastilles $1.75 per bottle; Paludrine Hydrochloride 1000 $30, 30 $2.20, 4cts per tablet, Brewers Yeast Tablets, $18.00 per 1,000; De Witt's—Kidney & Bladder Pills $3.00 per large bot.; $1.80 per small bot.; Man San (Pile Remedy) $2.00 per tube; Dr. Rees' Life Pills, $1.25 per bot; Kepler Cod Liver with malt extract, $6.75 per large bot.; $3.75 per medium bot.; Kruschen Salts, $2.70; Glyco-Thymoline—1 lb size, $8.50; 6 oz. size, $4.25; 3 oz. size, $2.15; Macleans, Stomach Powder Family $7.70; large $2.85, small $1.5.; Stomach Tablets, large $2.85, small $1.55; Mead's Dextri Maltose, $3.75 per lb, Eno Effervescent Salt, 8 oz bottle, $5; 4 oz. bottle, $3.00, Parke Davis & Co.—Alophen Pills, bottle of 100, $3.70; Cascara Evacuant, bottle of 4 oz. $3.80; Cascara Tablets, 5 grs. bot. of 100, $3.80; D.C.P. bottle of 4 oz. $275; D.C.P. W/Viosterol Wafers, bottle of 50, $3.90; Halliverol Capsules, bottle of 25, $1.60; Halliverol, 10 c.c. size, $3.80; Halliverol (capsules, per 100) 10.34; Irradol-A 1lb size $6, 2½lb size, $12.60; Metatone, bottle of 12 oz. $7.40; Milk of Bismuth, pint size, $6.40; Milk of Magnesia, 1 pint size, $3.30; Mycozol Liquid, bottle of 50 c.c. $3.40 Palatol, 12 oz. size, $5.20; Palatol, comp., 12 oz. size, $6.30; Talazyme, bottle of 2 oz. $3.60; Vibex Liquid, bottle of 4 oz. $5.80; Vibex Tablets, 5 mg. bottle of 100, $6.80; Standardised Cod Liver Oil, 1 pint, $7; Phillips Milk of Magnesia, $3.15 per 12; Scott & Browne—Scott's Emulsion, large size bottle, $5.50; small size bottle, $3.10; Sloan's Liniment per bottle, $3.00; Sulfadiazine, (any make) per tablet, 25cts; sulfadiazole, (any make) per tablet, 15cts; Sulfaguanidine (any make) per tablet, 25cts; Vince, tin of 2 oz, $3.00; Warner—Agarol—per large size bottle, $11.00; small size bottle, $5.50; Anusol Suppositories, box of 12, $4.80; Cal-Bis-Ma, 4 oz. tin, $5.50; 1½ oz. tin, $3.00; Waterbury's Compound, per bottle $7.50; Sharpe & Dohme Products, Acetidine Tablets, 5grs. 100's $4.10, 5 grs. 1,000's $33.65; "D.E.I." Co. Powder, small $1.30, large $3.20; "B-G-Phos" Elixir, 16oz $11.75, 8oz $6.55; "Cremo-Carbonate", 12oz $6.45; "Crystoids" Adults, pkt. of 6's $23.10, Child, pkt. of 6's $19.10; "Phedros", 4oz $2.90, 16oz $8.05, 1 gallon $50.75; "Pyothricin", 1oz $3.85; "Ribothiron", Tablets, 100's $5.65, 1,000's $49.15; "S.T. 37", Solution, 8oz $2.95, 12oz $5.90; "Vitinol", 16oz $6.15, 1 gallon $46.40; "Combovita", Capsules, 25's $2.45, 100's $9.80; "Eadevite" Pearls, 25's $6.45, 100's $22.35; "Lirinin" Capsules, 25's $5.20, 100's $15.75.

NEWSPRINT

Newsprint—all kinds—wholesale price, 80cts. per lb., maximum retail price, 80cts. per lb; in reams plus 1½% per lb. extra.

REFRIGERANTS

Freon, $5.50 per lb; Methychloride, $4.85 per lb; Sulphur Dioxide, $1.25 per lb.

RUBBER, raw in smoked sheets $130.00, per picul.

SHIRTS (marked STI)—$11.. each. Arrow Shirts $18.50 each Mourern Miss Shirts with collar attached (made to measure) $16.

TEXTILES

Wool-knitting, All brands, unless specifically hereafter gazetted, $15.00 per lb.

TOBACCO. Capstan Navy Cut, $1.40 per 2 oz. tin; Craven Curley Cut, $2.25 per 2 oz. tin; Craven D.H.C. $4.50 per 4 oz. tin; Craven Ordinary Mixture $4.50 per 4 oz. tin; Players Medium Navy Cut $1.40 per 2oz tin; Players Medium Navy Cut, $1.40 per 2oz tin; Three Nuns, $1.50 per 2oz tin; Will, Empire Grown, $1.20 per 2oz tin.

TOILET REQUISITES

Dettol Liquid Antiseptic No. 4 size, $2.00 per bottle; Dettol Liquid Antiseptic No. 8 size, $3.30 per bottle; No. 16 size, $5.50 per bottle.

Hair Oil & Brilliantine.—Christy's $1.00 per jar; Brylcream, $2.20 per bottle; Gloster Hair Oil, $2.00 per 2oz bottle; John's Brilliantine, 90cts per jar; John's Pomade, $2.00 per jar; John's Hair Cream, $2.00 per jar; Morgan's Pomade $2.75 per jar; Straight 8, 75cts. per jar; Yardley's — Lavender Brilliantine, $2.50 per jar; Hair Cream Lavender, $2.50 per bottle; Lavender Hair Oil, $2.50 per bottle; April Violet Hair Oil, $2.50 per bottle.

Razor Blades.—Gillette (Blue), $2.00 per pkt of 10; Nacet, 80cts per pkt of 10; Valet, $2.00 per pkt of 10; Wardonia, $2.00 per pkt of 10.

Sanitary Napkins.—Kotex, Regular, $2.50 per box of 12; $1.00 per box of 5; $10.00 per box of 54; Kotex, Junior, $2.30 per box of 12; Kotex, super, $2.50 per box of 12; Southalls Original Size, $1.80 per box; Size 2, $2.40 per box; size 3, $2.80 per box; Size 4, $3.20 per box; Tampons, without applicator, $1.80 per box of 12; 80cts per box of 5; Tampons with applicator, $1.80 per box of 10; Tampax, regular, $1.80 per box of 10; All brands, other than those specifically now or hereafter gazetted, 15cts each napkin.

Sanitary Belts.—Kotex (synthetic elastic) "Wonderform", $1.80 each.

Shampoo — Mulsified Coconut Oil Shampoo, $3.10 per 4½oz bottle.

Shaving Sticks and Cream.—Barbasol, $2.00 per 2⅛oz. tube; $3.00 per 4⅝oz tube; Ingrams, $2.00 per 1½oz. jar; Mennen—Brushless shave, export size, $2.00 per 2⅞oz tube; Brushless shave, large size, $2.75 per 4⅝oz tube; Lather shave Menth, large size, $2.80 per 4½oz tube; Lather shave plain, export size, $2.00 per 2¼oz tube; Lather shave plain, large size, $2.80 per 4½oz. tube; Squibbs—Brushless shave, large size, $1.50 per 4⅝oz tube; Lather shave, large size, $1.40 per 4⅝oz tube; Unilever, Easy shaving Sticks—55cts per stick; Wright's "Tonsor" Brushless Soap or Jar, $2.00 each.

Soap.—per tablet—Camay, 65cts; Colgate's Cashmere, 65cts; Cuticura, 90cts; Ivory, medium size, 65cts; Lava, large size, 75cts; Lever's Health 45cts; Lever's Health, made in China 90cts.; Life Buoy, 45cts; Lux, 70cts; Lux, Toilet made in China, $1.50; Menier Titree Oil, 55cts; Palmolive, 70cts; Protex 60cts; Neko, 1% $1.25; Neko, 2% $1.55; Rexona, 65cts; Safeguard Medicated Health 45cts; Sunlight "Unilever," 20cts; Woodbury, 65cts; Wright's Coal Tar, 75cts.

Talcum Powders.—Cuticura, small size, $2.20; Mavis—10oz size, $3.60; 6½oz size, $2.45; 3½oz size, $1.45; Mennen Talcum for Men, 4oz size, $1.20; Mennen Antiseptic Borated Talcum, 4oz size, $1.20; Parke Davis & Co., Comfort Powder, 4oz size, $1.4

Tooth Brushes—Dr. West's Miracletuft, each $2.50; Dr. West's "2" Nylon, each $1.50; Nylex, $1.00; Nylon "Protex," $1.50; Phophylactic, Adult Standard, $2.10; Child's Standard, 70cts; Prolon, $2.10; Nylon Prophylactic, $1.20; Short Adult, $1.20; Squibbs, $2.00; Tek, $1.50.

Tooth Paste—Dentifrice & Powder.—Dr. West's $1.20 per 2oz tube; Dr. Lion's Tooth Powder, $1.25 per 2oz bottle; Gibb's Dentifrice, $1.00; per large tin; 50cts per small tin; Gibb's S. R. Tooth Paste, $1.25 per tube; Ipana, $1.90 per large tube; $1.10 per medium tube; Kolynos, $1.90 per 2oz tube; $1.10 per 1oz tube; Listerine, $2.25 per 3.5oz. tube; $1.45 per 1.8oz tube; Macleans, $1.25 per medium tube; Pepsodent, $1.90 per 3oz tube; $1.10 per 1¼oz tube; Phillip's Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste, $1.25 per small tube; $2.20 per large tube; Squibb's, $1.90 per large tube; $1.10 per medium tube.

Stout: Guinness—pints $1.40; $1.70.

Today's Events

June 2—Toc H at 8.30 p.m. Dr. Harth on "The History and Work of the Taipo Rural Home and Orphanage."

Coming Events

June 6—A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd., annual meeting, HK Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

June 7—Seventh Extra Race Meeting.

June 9—H.K. & Whampoa Docks extraordinary meeting, noon.

June 27—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd., annual general meeting noon.

CLIPPER SERVICE

San Francisco, May 31.

Pan-American Airlines inaugurates a weekly clipper service to Shanghai on Tuesday night with the Shanghai Express scheduled to arrive in China at 4 p.m. on Friday, via Honolulu, Midway, Wake and Guam.

Passengers include Randall Gould, editor of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, and his wife.—United Press.

Commonwealth Must Plan Next War

London, May 31.

The High Commissioner for South Africa, G. Heaton Nicholls, said today that in the atomic age with which we are faced the British Commonwealth must evolve plans to support the United Kingdom in the event of another war.

Nicholls spoke to press correspondents who covered the recent Royal tour of South Africa during a luncheon in their honour in observance of "Union Day"—the day on which the Union of South Africa was created 37 years ago.

The High Commissioner said "It is certain that in this atomic age with which we are confronted that Britain itself is very vulnerable not only to the atomic bomb but to all other engines of mass destruction which the human brain has created.

Support Bases

"Britain would be one of the most vulnerable of places and no sensible person .... would agree that we are free from the menace of war, so the Commonwealth must somehow or other evolve a plan that will enable South Africa and the other Dominions to be support bases for any future conflict which may take place.

"We shall never in the future be able to hide ourselves behind the ramparts of the United Kingdom and build up our forces to come to her support at a later stage."

The King

Nicholls said the correspondents who covered the Royal tour witnessed a new conception of the King's relation to the Empire—they saw the new unwritten Act of Westminster in operation. He said he meant the tour demonstrated the divisibility of the Crown in its functions but undivisibility in its ultimate significance in principle.

He said the King visited the Union as King of South Africa at the request of his South African Ministers and that showed the "King is one as King of various countries but that he is divisible in his functions".—United Press.

Holiday Deaths

Chicago, June 1.

Holiday deaths in the United States reached an alltime high—above the 350 mark—with one day still to go on the three-day Memorial Day weekend.

Automobile traffic accidents alone claimed 131 lives and two major air clashes accounted for 94 more. Forty were drowned and 90 killed in miscellaneous accidents.—United Press.

Readers' Letters

Brothels

Sir,—Some people say, "Prostitution and brothels do not enhance the scenic attraction of Hongkong. They constitute a blot on the Colony." Yes, that is true. But that they are one of the main characteristics of any modern city and that they are considered to be an easy means of living by those uneducated, depraved "girls" cannot be denied also!

This is a vice of the modern and, of course, to blame in any sense of morality. But, is it not justified that this kind of women should also have the right to eat and earn a living, though the means of which might somewhat be mean and ignoble to be compared with some of the "taxi-dancers" and "girl guiders"?

Had they an alternative, they wouldn't be so senseless as to tolerate such scorn and insult caused by the so-called "victims." Are we sure they never intend to "build a sweet home like ourselves?

As long as ignorance and hard living exist, this type of vice can never be out-and-out eradicated, no matter how tremendous the effort will be!

But, anyhow, we must do something to alleviate the nuisance made by them of whom most of the residents have been complaining and talking abusively of late. In my opinion, there is one reasonable and possible way. An isolated area, to be given a special name to distinguish from the proper residential quarters, may be singled out or even erected by the government to centralise all the prostitutes in the Colony. Then the brothels without this area should be strictly prohibited and raided and punished more often and at length evicted from the residential area.

DANIEL LAI.

Franco Wants A Loan

London, June 1.

The "Sunday Observer" said today that Franco Spain will seek a loan of $200,000,000 from private interests in the United States.

The paper said Franco's former Foreign Minister Lequerica would leave for the United States this week in the new capacity of Inspector of Spanish embassies and consulates, but the real purpose of his mission would be to negotiate for a private loan.—United Press.

Arms, Legs Picked Up

Tokyo, June 1.

All the 40 burned, broken bodies of the crew and passengers in the C-54 courier plane that crashed into a mountain peak near here on Thursday night have now been recovered.

The bodies were "torn to pieces and were so badly charred" that only two could be identified immediately. The identification of the two—a Colonel and a Chaplin—was made possible by their "dog tags."

A First Cavalry Division spokesman said: "The four-engined plane hit the mountain peak, which was obscured by fog, about 400 feet below the summit. The plane was completely demolished.

"Bodies were scattered over a radius of 75 yards. Arms and legs were picked up and put into a mattress cover which was filled."—United Press.

Oil Strike In Syria

Damascus, June 1.

Messages from Latakia in northern Syria today reported that prospectors had struck oil a few feet below the surface, about one and a half miles from town.

A first analysis of the strike showed a high fuel production ration.

Other reports in northern Syria showed that the Syria Petroleum Company had made a rich strike in the Kurdagh area and that drilling operations were beginning without delay.

Prospecting in various points in Syrian territory has suggested that a vast subterranean oil ocean, underlying the Arabian-Iraqi peninsula, might continue into Syria.—Reuter.

"SKYMASTER'S" TAIL BROKE OFF

(Continued from Page 1)

a four-engined Naval transport of the DC-4 type collided in the air near here.

Both occupants of the Piper Cub, which had its left wing sheared off, were killed when it smashed to the earth. The Navy plane returned to its base at Floyd Bennett Field, New York.

The transport was struck on the outer edge of its right wing. If the point of impact had been a few inches nearer, the body would have been struck and probably exploded spelling almost certain death for 10 persons aboard.—United Press.

No Connection

Washington, May 31.

Chairman James M. Landis of the Civil Aeronautics Board said today there is no "obvious connection" between the Maryland and New York crashes of four-engined DC-4 planes which would justify the immediate grounding of such planes.

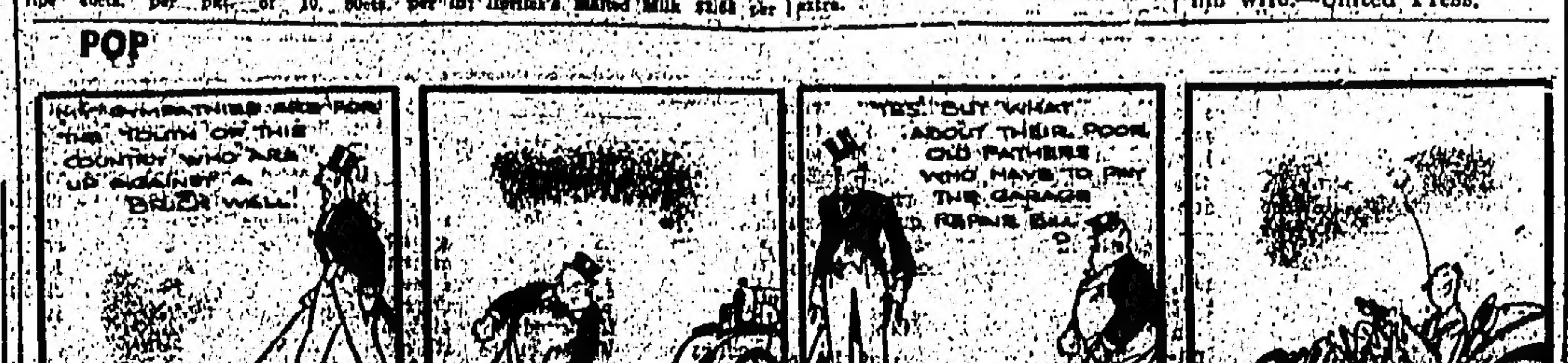
He said DC-4 planes had piled up "such a tremendous safety record" that a "few accidents" are no cause for alarm.

In New York, meanwhile, two more victims of the crash at LaGuardia Field died, bringing the death toll to 41.—United Press.

Changchun, May 31.

Lieut.-General Sun Li-jen, Deputy Commander of the Northeast Pacification Forces, is in receipt of a letter from Field-Marshal Bernard Montgomery, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, expressing the wish that the famous Chinese General of the Burma Campaign visit England again soon. General Sun visited Britain and Europe last year.—Central News.

POP



CRUCIAL INDIA MEETING TO-DAY

Expected Decision For A Division Of Country

Authorities Take Precautions

London, May 31.

London political quarters are confident that following final talks with the Viceroy this week-end on the Cabinet approved constitutional plan, the Indian leaders will arrive at the crucial conference on Monday with their minds made up on fundamental issues.

If, as many expect, their first decision at the conference is for a division of India, then the agenda, it is thought, will deal with, among others, the following points:

Firstly—arrangements for securing the endorsement of India's elected representatives to the principle of division and their wishes on the shape of the division through the existing Constituent Assembly.

Secondly—arrangement for the setting up of a second constituent assembly so that there may be a similar reference to the Muslim League elected representatives who are not taking part in the present Constituent Assembly.

Thirdly—adjustment of the central government machinery to meet the needs of the situation between now and the change-over.

Fourthly—consideration of the position of the Indian states in relation to the arrangements proposed.

The fact that all developments of the conference will be contingent upon the decisions of the Indians themselves means that the proposals, both broadly and in detail, will remain an official secret until the simultaneous announcement from Delhi and in the House of Parliament.—Reuter.

Plan Approved

London, May 31.

Before leaving for London, Lord Mountbatten, the Viceroy, discussed privately with Indian leaders the main features of the British plan for a transfer of power to Indian hands and obtained substantial acceptance of it, a political correspondent declared in the "Sunday Times."

Lord Mountbatten returned to India with "strong hopes" of an agreement at the vital meeting on June 2 in Delhi, the correspondent added. "The plan, which was outlined in the "Sunday Times" a week ago, was not altered in any material aspect during the London discussions between the Viceroy and the Government and its formal approval by Indian leaders is believed to be probable.

"There may be last minute difficulties but the Viceroy has been given some latitude for dealing promptly with any change in the situation," the correspondent continued.

"Should an agreement be reached on Monday, the procedure to determine partition—no hope of a united India is now entertained—will be put into operation at once.

"British withdrawal will be made before the final date, June 1948, if the Indian leaders are ready to undertake full responsibility for Indian affairs before then.

"Whether India or any self-governing part of it, remains in the British Commonwealth will be a matter entirely for the Indians themselves to decide," the correspondent added.

High Status

The attitude of the Dominions on this point—they have been kept informed about the negotiations — is interesting. Their view, of which Whitehall is well aware, is that full membership of the British Commonwealth is a high status calling for a proper appreciation of its duties and advantages and for an appropriate standard of government and administration.

"India, they feel, should be welcomed as a member of the Commonwealth on this understanding, but not pressed with inducements. In short, it is not the business of the British Government to "sell" the Commonwealth to India. There is no reason to believe that the Government thinks otherwise."

The correspondent continues: "On the other hand, it is not the intention to force India, or any part of it, out of the Commonwealth. Indeed, Lord Mountbatten and his advisers hope that one result of the rapid transfer of authority from British to Indian hands may be that republicanism will fade into the background and the link with the Crown be recognised as an invaluable constitutional device at least for the transitional period, and for aiding the union of British India and the Indian States, and even as a possible bridgehead between Pakistan and Hindustan.

"Mr. Jinnah is determined to keep Pakistan in the Commonwealth and, if Hindustan casts herself adrift, an embarrassing situation might indeed arise.

Attlee Statement

"But it is hard to see what answer the British Government could have were Mr. Jinnah, having been given independence of the United Kingdom Government, to assert his position as a British subject and deny the right of anyone to deprive him and his Pakistan citizens of that status.

"His argument may well be that it is for an independent Pakistan to decide for itself whether or not to leave the Commonwealth to which, by circumstances of its birth, it starts by belonging.

"This argument, it is understood, is accepted by the Government."

The correspondent concludes: "Mr. Attlee, who is spending the week-end at Chequers, will make a statement on India in the House of Commons this week."—Reuter.

Precautions

New Delhi, June 1.

Police riot squads in New Delhi will be issued with Bren guns and other military weapons tomorrow and troops will also be posted at strategic points in the city as part of the measures to control lawlessness.

In Lahore, troubled capital of the Punjab, the Governor of the province, Sir Evan Jenkins, met senior military commanders and the Inspector-General of Police to complete arrangements to prevent further outbreaks of communal violence during and after the talks.

The Punjab has already received large reinforcements of troops and they are being distributed in such a way as to give the greatest possible protection to law-abiding citizens.

The police are being armed immediately throughout the province. The assembly of five or more persons and the carrying of weapons is prohibited in all districts and persons disobeying may be fired on without warning.

Tension Rising

New Delhi, June 1.

Reliable but unconfirmed reports of gun running, troop movements and religious communities arming themselves for conflict spread here yesterday on the eve of one of the most momentous weeks in India's history.

Since it became known that the British blueprint would be imparted on June 2, tension has been rising. Reliable sources said gun running has grown up from Burma and Afghanistan. Jeeps have been purchased in large numbers and driven into Indian states. Large collections of arms were reported being made in some of the Princely states, many of which already have strong armies and considerable left over war equipment.

Some of the religious communities have been reported encouraging the organisation of private armies.

Police and military officials at Calcutta completed plans for a cordon around that city. Movement of troops to strategic areas in the city was reported.—Associated Press.

C.-In-C. Back

Karachi, May 31.

Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, arrived here from London by air today and at once left for New Delhi.

He cut short his programme in Britain to return to India in time for the Viceroy's conference with Indian leaders on Monday.—Reuter.

THE YARD STUMPED

London, May 31.

Scotland Yard is facing the longest list of unsolved murders in its history—22 cases in which so far there are no prospects of arrest.

The Yard's experts explain that the vast floating population of men and women on leave or transfer and the large number of deserters renders detection more difficult than ever before.—Reuter.

Brailsford Statement On India

London, May 31.

Mr. N. Brailsford, Chairman of the Friends of India Group, today issued the following statement from London: "Since it came into life a few weeks ago at a public luncheon, the Friends of India Group has been gathering further support and discussing its future line of action.

"Indians in England have always had their own organisations for the purpose of putting their case to the British public.

"This new Group is something wholly different. It consists of Englishmen of all parties interested in India, among them Sir Stanley Reed, Sir George Schuster, Mr. Leonard Elmhurst, Mr. Woodrow Wyatt and myself.

"Though its membership is entirely British, it will, of course, promote discussions with Indians and welcome Indian guests. For that purpose, Sadhir Ghosh, who is now in charge of public relations on the High Commissioner's staff, provides the link.

"It is planning for a new era that lies ahead of us after India has gained her independence in the belief that Indo-British relations may then become happier and more intimate than they have ever been in the past.

"It means to include in its field of vision cultural and economic, as well as political, questions."—Reuter.

Pro-Russian Cabinet In Budapest

Budapest, May 31.

The Hungarian Cabinet crisis provoked by yesterday's resignation in Switzerland of Prime Minister Ferenc Nagy was solved tonight when the Defence Minister, General Lajos Dinnyes, was sworn in as new Prime Minister. Like Dr. Nagy, General Dinnyes belongs to the Smallholders Party, the largest party in the country.

The elimination of the Foreign Minister, Janos Gyoengoessey, from the new Government is the sole other change brought about by the crisis. The portfolio of foreign affairs will be held for the time being by the Minister of Information, M. Mihalyfi, another member of the Smallholders Party.

Dr. Gyoengoessey, just as Dr. Nagy himself, was implicated in the Russian allegations that they had been taking part in a treason plot.

It was stated tonight that a new Cabinet has been appointed without any conditions having been laid down, such as the holding of a new election or nationalisation of banks.

The swearing in of the new Cabinet was delayed for half an hour tonight when Dr. Zoltan Tildy, President of The Republic, Maiyes Rakosi, Communist Vice-Premier, and Dr. Szakasits, Socialist Vice-Premier, disputed whether Dr. Bolough should retain his post as Under-Secretary of State in the new Government.

Dr. Bolough has been regarded as the "last line of defence" of the Smallholders Party.

Balance Kept

Reports current in Budapest tonight suggest that the ultimate Foreign Minister would be Stephen Kerteszi, Hungarian Minister in Rome.

In London, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent wrote that the reconstruction of the Government at least theoretically maintained the former balance of political forces in Hungary. It is thought inevitable by diplomatic quarters in London that the Smallholders will now be called upon by the two parties of the Left, the Communists and Social Democrats, to carry out a fresh purge of their own ranks.

It is also thought likely that the Left-wing parties will now again press for an early election which will be used to strengthen their hand.

Meanwhile, in Berne, former Premier Nagy is expecting the arrival of his youngest son from Hungary, who is the only member of his family not to be abroad. Reports current say that Dr. Nagy may go to the United States.—Reuter.

Soviet Comment

London, May 31.

The Moscow Radio, commenting on the choice of General Lajos Dinnyes, Hungarian Defence Minister, to head the new Hungarian Government, said tonight: "General Dinnyes was known for his bold defence of democratic principles in the pre-war reactionary parliament of Hungary."—Reuter.

Importance Of The Spinster

London, June 1.

The unmarried woman may not be important, but she has to live socially and has proved important socially—if only as an aunt.

So said Miss Isabel Laird, London University lecturer, addressing the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds at its conference at Edinburgh yesterday.

"Less than half the women of marriageable age—say between fifteen and fifty—in Britain are married," she said. "The bachelor rate, too, is rising fast.

"We haven't got far in solving family, but we've hardly begun the problems of home life for the to look at the problem of home life for the unmarried man or woman.

"I myself have tried nine different ways of making a home life; from hotel, through one-room flatlet, paying guest, and residential club, to sharing."

Miss Laird suggested that in fifty years the Guild would no longer be an all-woman organisation any more than most homes consisted of women alone.

Her advice to Townswomen's Guilds of the present included: "It may be more important for a townswoman at the moment to dig up an allotment and grow vegetables than to sit on five important committees."

ADRIENNE AMES DEAD

New York, May 31.

Adrienne Ames, 39-year-old former film star, died here today of cancer. She had continued her radio appearances until a fortnight ago.—United Press.

Manfred Repeats His Disappearing Act

Berlin, June 1.

Manfred Dinse, 13-year-old schoolboy who was the first German to "visit" England after the war, has disappeared again from his Berlin home, after being repatriated by the British Red Cross.

Manfred, a dark well-mannered lad, with a twinkling eye and almost perfect English, went on board the British ship Empire Rapier in August 1945 and landed in Newcastle. He travelled down to Taunton, Somerset, where his extraordinary gift for mimicry enabled him to pass himself off as an English schoolboy.

He spent one year at Taunton Grammar School, but was then discovered and repatriated by the British Red Cross early in the summer of 1946.

On his return to Berlin Manfred said that his life's aim was to join the British Fleet Air Arm.

After a few months at home with his father, a Berlin policeman, Manfred decamped to the American sector of Berlin, where an American officer proposed to adopt him, but American laws still forbid adoption.

The boy was retrieved by the British officials when he vanished again.

British messes in Berlin have been posted with placards warning good-natured British personnel that Manfred "speaks almost perfect English, and has very good English mannerisms."

British police fear that with so many British families in Germany now Manfred may succeed in working his passage to England again. "He's a real problem," a British welfare officer said. "His experiences have made him more English than German."—Our Own Correspondent.

TRUMAN VISIT TO CANADA

Washington, May 31.

The White House said today that President Truman will definitely not visit Alaska on his vacation trip this summer.

The White House Secretary, Charles Ross, said the plan had been under consideration but is now definitely ruled out.

Mr. Truman will visit Ottawa on June 9 on a goodwill trip and will address the Canadian Parliament.—United Press.

Menace Of Russian Air Fleets

Washington, June 1.

Top-level air experts have warned the U.S. Congress that Russia is outstripping America in the production of military planes and could destroy Britain in 48 hours "without the atomic bomb."

They hint that the Soviet Union is turning out some 50,000 aircraft yearly, more than double their 1944 production.

Mr. Oliver P. Echols, President of the Aircraft Industries Association, told a Senate Aviation Sub-committee that Russia is producing "many, many times" the number of planes manufactured in America. He urged the establishment of a five-year aircraft production planning programme.

"If and when we have trouble," he said, "and Britain has even 35,000 to 50,000 planes, we won't have any notice and that whole country could be wiped out in 48 hours—without the atom bomb—that is because England is so near the seat of trouble in Russia."

Mr. Robert E. Gross, President of the famous Lockheed Aircraft, Corporation told the committee that if no plan were given the aircraft industry "America may find herself outstripped by Britain in performance and out-built by Russia in numbers."

He added: "The situation is terribly serious."—Our Own Correspondent.

Close Watch Kept On Nazi Gaolbirds

Berlin, June 1.

Fear of more suicides by Nazi top war criminals has postponed their movement from Nuernberg to Berlin.

There is considerable doubt now whether the seven major war criminals—Hess, Funk, Raeder, Schirach, Speer, Neurath, and Doenitz will ever be brought to Berlin to the Spandau Gaol to serve their sentences under quadripartite supervision.

They were first due in Berlin on Nov. 16. They are now six months overdue, having remained in Nuernberg gaol under American guard.

Allied conversation on penal arrangements have broken down on several points—whether the prisoners are to be allowed correspondence, whether they should be made to do prison work, etcetera.

Broadly speaking the British and Americans favour a humanitarian treatment, whereas the Russians advocate the most complete isolation.

But the greatest obstacle to the wishful scheme of the four-Power gaol is the expert opinion of the Penal Branches that a four-Power supervision will just not work.

It was proposed that each Ally should in rotation provide a prison guard for one month, but the scheme has grave practical and psychological drawbacks. The American guards at Nuernberg let two criminals slip through their fingers—Ley, who hanged himself on a lavatory seat, and Goering, who took poison. "It will be exceedingly difficult to prevent Hess committing suicide. He is definitely paranoic", a senior Control Commission official said.—Our Own Correspondent.

"JANE"

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED

Applications are invited for appointment on contract as Accountants in the service of the Hong Kong Government. Salary will be assessed on qualifications and experience.

Applications should be made on forms which may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat, Lower Albert Road, Hong Kong.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Hong Kong, 31st May, 1947.

NOTICE

REPAIRS TO MURRAY PIER

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Murray Pier, Hong Kong, will be closed to the Public for repairs as from 8.00 a.m. on 5th June, 1947 until further notice.

V. KENNIFF,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Hong Kong, 30th May, 1947.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Consignees

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "ESANG" which arrived here from Calcutta and Straits on the 24th. May are hereby informed that damaged cargo will be examined in the premises of the H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on 2nd. June 1947.

Consignees are required to be present at the time of examination.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers: Indo Indo China S. N. Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the subjoined resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:—

(a) Article 17 shall be cancelled.

(b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three".

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76 — "76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him."

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong,
Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 14 & 16, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Monday, 16th. June 1947, at noon for the following purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be closed from the 2nd. June 1947 to the 16th. June 1947, both days inclusive.

By order
of the Board of Directors.

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th. May, 1947.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Sydney John Gleave Stanesby late of The Hongkong Electric Company Limited, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, a Private in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 26th day of June, 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 31st day of May 1947.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Executrix of the Will of the abovenamed deceased.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,
Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

Peiping Express Derailed

Peiping, May 31.

"Several hundred" passengers were killed and injured as a Peiping-Mukden railway train bound for Mukden was blown up by Communist mines near Lutai, 35 miles east of Tientsin.

Rail officials reported that the locomotive and the first three coaches were derailed, and the next two stood on end, in what might turn out to be the highest loss of civilian life through Communist rail destruction.

They said that at present the exact number of victims and whether the train carried foreigners were not known.

Officials said the train, consisting of 10 passenger cars and three freight and baggage wagons, struck mines after leaving Lutai. The train left Tientsin at 2:40 p.m.—the third day of the reopening of the Peiping-Mukden railway following widespread destruction of bridges and tracks by the Reds.

Chinese reports claimed that Communist guerillas appeared on the scene of the wreck shortly after the explosion and looted.—United Press.

Asks For An Autopsy To Prove She's A Virgin

Nagoya, May 31.

Twenty-six-year-old Setsuko Fujita was standing in the street near her home, talking to a friend.

A police vice squad came and arrested her and herded her into a van with other women, mostly the painted "street women" the police arrest on such nights.

At the police station, Setsuko was told she would have to submit to a medical examination for VD.

Later, she was found in the washroom, dead.

Before swallowing poison, the girl scribbled in her notebook: "Please have an autopsy on my body and it will prove I am a virgin."—United Press.

R.N. OFFICER FINED

London, May 31.

A Naval Commander, Archibald Russell, and his 36-year-old wife, who reside in a fashionable Mayfair home, today were fined $40,554 for violating regulations restricting the amount of currency permitted for foreign travel.

The court said that Russell, who participated in the North African and Normandy invasions, succumbed to the "outrageous demands of his wife," who allegedly secured funds for a Monte Carlo holiday from the international financier, Max Intrator.—United Press.

USED PREMIER'S GARAGE

Rome, May 31.

Five men, including a police officer and a police sergeant, were arrested today on charges of operating a stolen car ring which hid "hot cars" at the Premier's garage for the past six months.—United Press.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of JOAO PURIFICACAO GUTIERREZ late of No. 33, Robinson Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Retired Clerk, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance 1897 made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send their claims against the above estate to the 21st day of June 1947.

All creditors and others are hereby requested to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 2nd day of June 1947.

BRUTTON & CO.,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
Windsor House, Hongkong.

Search For Missing Blonde In Mountains Friday, Thirteenth, Disappearances

Bennington, Vt., May 31.

The melting snows of Vermont's rugged Green Mountains may reveal the secret of New England's greatest modern mystery — the disappearance of Paula Welden, a sophomore student at swanky Bennington College.

With the washing away of the snows, search is being resumed for the 18-year-old, blue-eyed blonde who was last seen on Dec. 1 along the route to Long Trail, a wilderness road that dwindles into a path on its course to Canada.

Experienced men, wise in the ways of the woods, and untrained college boys and girls beat the brush for several weeks after Paula vanished while on a casual Sunday afternoon walk, but at best the search was hasty and not too well-organised because of the onset of winter in the north country. Heavy snows finally forced abandonment of the search.

Hitch-Hiked

Despite the efforts of investigators augmented by imported detectives, all that is known is that Paula disappeared after hopping out of Louis Knapp's automobile in front of his home several miles from Long Trail.

Knapp, the last known person to have seen the young art student, told authorities he was driving his car past Bennington College shortly after 3 p.m. on Dec. 1 when he was hailed by Paula just beyond the college gate.

When Knapp arrived at his home, he said, he stopped the car and the girl alighted with the remark: "Thanks, that's swell."

Not a clue to her subsequent movements has been uncovered.

Sex Maniac?

Belief has been divided as to whether she was attacked and slain by a sex maniac or became lost on the tortuous trail and perished. The outside possibility that she was accidentally shot by a hunter also was investigated.

The State's Attorney, William Travers Herome, Jr., was called into the case.

Jerome, son of the famed New York prosecutor who handled the murder trial of the late Harry K. Thaw, ordered the questioning of bus drivers, train conductors and taxicab drivers and altered highway patrols. Reports that Paula had been seen in various places throughout the East and Canada proved worthless.

Governor Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut sent a man-and-woman team of state detectives to help in the investigation.

By that time, however, snow had obliterated any trace they might have picked up of Paula's trail.

A Stamford, Conn., newspaper retained Raymond C. Schindler, a noted private detective, to investigate the case. Schindler poked around quietly for three weeks, then declared there was but slight hope Miss Welden still lived. It was highly probable, he said, that she had met with violent death.

Other Cases

Miss Welden's disappearance recalled three similar cases, all of which occurred on Fridays at Smith College, across the border in Massachusetts.

Most recent was that of Miss Barbara W. Beckel, 18, of Huntingdon, Pa., who set out on a dinner date with a sailor on Nov. 30, 1945, and failed to return at midnight. The next day she was found at the home of friends nearby, and two days later her mother withdrew her from college.

On a Friday the 13th in January, 1928, Miss Francis St. John Smith, 18, of New York City, vanished from the college. Her body was recovered 14 months later from the Connecticut River near Longmeadow, Mass.

Still unsolved is another Friday the 13th disappearance involving Miss Alice M. Corbett, 19, of Utica, N.Y., who vanished on that date in November, 1925, after leaving a letter revealing she was in a "confused state of mind."—United Press.

'Ex'-Officers Come Under Army Law

London, June 1.

A Military Court at Luneburg (Germany) yesterday ruled that British Army officers who held emergency commissions during the war and have been "demobbed," are liable to military law as long as a state of emergency exists.

The Court overruled a submission that "peremptory" arrest of Royal Artillery Captain Thomas Andrew Boydell nearly a year after his demob leave ended, was unlawful.

Captain Boydell, 40, of Leigh (Lancs), has pleaded not guilty to charges of fraudulent conversion involving £6,250.

His solicitor contended that, as a Class "A" release, the captain completed his release leave by more than three months at the time of his arrest, and was not subject to military law because he had never been officially recalled.

The question was of importance to thousands of demobbed officers, he said.

The prosecution maintained Captain Boydell was still an Active List officer.

The case goes on.

The Housing Programme

London, May 31.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, Mr. John Edwards, while speaking at Brighton today, said that Britain was now well into the balancing phase of the housing programme.

At the opening of Brighton's 100th. Council House, he said that the building industry had been given "as much work as the materials and the labour available can cope with for some time to come.

"There are 218,000 permanent houses under construction, and another 130,000 under contract but not yet begun", he added.—Reuter.

SPANISH EXILE CABINET

Paris, May 31.

Rodolfo Llopis, Prime Minister of the Exile Spanish Republican government, said today that he will present his cabinet to the exile Spanish Cortes as soon as possible.

Asked if he thought that something might happen soon in Spain, Llopis said, "One never knows. But some American editors seem to believe so. As we know, many well-known American correspondents have been ordered to rush to the Spanish border. Some of them are already on the spot."—United Press.

Paris, May 31.

Dispatches from Tananarive today reported the arrest of Samuel Kahetendrabe, described as a ringleader of the native independence uprising which has kept Madagascar Island in turmoil for the last three months.—Associated Press.

Two Killed In Explosion

Denver, Colorado, May 31.

At least two were killed and six injured when an explosion, believed to have been caused by escaping gas, wrecked a two storey block of flats here today.

Fire engines were rushed to the scene to deal with the fire which followed the explosion. The Fire Chief, Mr. Allie Feldman, said: "We do not know how many others are in the debris or where to start looking for them."

The building is situated behind a laundry and first reports over the police radio said that the laundry was the scene of the explosion, but it escaped damage.—Reuter.

ANCIENT BAN LIFTED

Madras, June 1.

The centuries-old practice of forbidding untouchables to enter Hindu temples will be abolished effective Monday under an act approved by the Madras government.

The act applies to every Hindu temple in the province.

Even before its adoption, however, many famous shrines had been thrown open voluntarily to untouchables.—Associated Press.

HEDY LAMARR DIVORCE?

Hollywood, May 31.

Hedy Lamarr today said that she and husband John Loder have "talked over separation and I cannot deny I have thought about a divorce."—United Press.

De Gasperi Forms New Cabinet

Rome, May 31.

Italy's 18-day crisis was solved tonight when Signor Alcide de Gasperi, Christian Democrat leader, announced that he had completed the formation of his cabinet. The Government does not include any Socialists or Communists.

The new ministers will be, Christian Democrats: Defence—Mario Cingolani, Education—Guido Genella, Public-Works—Umberto Tupini, Industry and Commerce — Giuseppe Togni, Labour — Amintore Fanfanni, Marchant Marine—Paolo Cappa, Ports and Telegraph—Umberto Merlin, and Agriculture—Antonio Segni.

Independents: Treasury, Finance and Vice-Premier—Luigi Einaudi, Governor of the Bank of Italy,: Foreign Affairs—Count Carlo Sforza, Foreign Trade—Cesare Merzagora, and Transport — Guido Corbellini.—Reuter.

NAZI WIVES TO BE GAOLED

Berlin, May 31.

The wives of the Nuremberg war criminals, Hess, Saukel and Shirach, will be arrested on Monday to face a Denazification court, the Bavarian Denazification Minister, Dr. Loritz, said today.

They will be taken to an internment camp at Goeggingen, near Augsburg, where they will join Emmy Goering, widow of Herman Goering, and the widow of the former governor of Poland, Herr Frank, who are already under arrest.—Reuter.

POSTHUMOUS LETTER

New York, May 31.

The Left Wing "Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy" today published its last letter received from the late Brig-Gen Evan Carlson, dated May 8, in which General Carlson said:

"It is urgent to stimulate as much pressure as possible from the people on the President and Congress to embargo support to Chiang Kai-shek. Business people will understand the argument that intervention not only cannot be justified but that we are backing the wrong horse. Chiang Kai-shek's troops cannot lick the Chinese Communist armies because they are not conditioned physically, professionally, spiritually or morally for the type of campaign necessary to achieve victory."—United Press.

Double Inquest Ordered

Southport, May 31.

A double inquest was opened here today following the mysterious death yesterday of 65-year-old Dr. Robert George Clements, three days after the death of his fourth wife Amy Victoria.

Dr. Clements was found dead in his flat yesterday after the police had told him that a post-mortem examination had been ordered on his wife and that her funeral had been postponed.

Investigations by the police had shown that the Doctor's first wife died in Belfast, Northern Ireland in 1920, his second wife in Manchester in 1927, and his third in Southport in 1939.

The cause of the death of his fourth mistress was given as jaundice. Her funeral was being held today. Today's inquest was adjourned after evidence of identity had been given.—Reuter.

King's Visit To Trinity

Cambridge, May 31.

The King and the Duke of Gloucester, both old students of Trinity College, are taking part in the celebrations next Tuesday of the fourth centenary of the foundation of the College.

The King and Queen will arrive by train from Sandringham in the morning and will fulfil a six hour programme including a service in the Chapel. They will attend a college luncheon at which madrigals will be sung, and at which the King will propose the toast of the college; an eighteenth century cricket match on the "Backs," and a garden party.

Both the King and the Duke are Honorary Doctors of Law of Trinity.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas, and Mrs. Douglas will be among the guests present.—Reuter.

Singapore Prison Allegations

London, May 31.

Allegation that the Governor of Singapore Gaol takes "a sadistic delight" in beating British soldiers serving sentences there with a rattan, was quoted in the Commons last night.

Mrs. Braddock, Labour M.P. for Liverpool Exchange, read a letter which described the rattan as a kind of cat of nine tails, and said that one man on whom it was used had his body "horribly marked.

In his reply, Mr. Ivor Thomas, Colonial Under-Secretary, said he could make no comment on these allegations, but he would bring the matter to the notice of the Governor of Singapore.

Mrs. Braddock said it was stated that seventeen men had to sleep in a cell thirty feet by twelve feet.

The blankets were infested with bugs and lice, and the beds, each consisting of three wooden boards and two wooden trestles, were also infested.

There were serious complaints about the medical facilities, and it was said that only in exceptional cases did anyone suffering from mosquito bites or bug bites get any treatment at all.

In addition the men were not allowed to go to any church.

Mr. Thomas admitted that, in respect of overcrowding, conditions in Outram-road Prison, Singapore were not satisfactory.

There were eighty-two Europeans, including sixty-six members of the United Kingdom armed forces, in quarters built over twenty years ago which, before the war, normally accommodated twenty.

He had no evidence to support the charge of lack of medical attention. A chaplain visited the prison regularly.

The Governor of Singapore recommended that European prisoners, after having served twelve months of their sentence, should be brought to this country to serve the remainder. The Minister had accepted that in principle.—United Press.

HONG KONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contributions to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building.

Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund," and should be crossed.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

ANOTHER VICIOUS CYCLE IN SHANGHAI LIVING COSTS?

May Indices Three Times The April Figures; Black Market Jumps

Many Employers Caught Short

Shanghai, June 1.

Financial observers see the beginning of another "vicious cycle" in the new living cost indices, which give labourers almost three times their April wages.

The new living cost index of 23,400 — giving a worker that many times his basic pay—would considerably increase production costs forcing manufacturers to increase prices enough to cover losses sustained on May output as well as the continued high labour costs for June.

Higher prices would further boost the cost of living index which, in turn, would cause another price hike, keeping the vicious cycle going.

The May index is much higher than the authorities had hinted prior to the end of the month and many employers were caught short when payday arrived yesterday. Many banks working half day due to Saturday found their clients lined up three of four deep at the counter all wanting to cash huge cheques to meet the payrolls.

Lower Yet?

The United Press Bureau mobilized three messengers to carry loads of dirty notes from the bank located on the ground floor of the same building. At the end of the day's work the Bureau manager found a cash withdrawal slip for $6,000—for a basket to carry money.

Market observers expect further devaluation in Chinese currency following the announcement of the index showing that Chinese money today is worth only 1/23,000th of the prewar value in purchasing power.

The black market greenback leaped from CN$33,000 to CN$35,000 for each US dollar. Gold rose from CN$1,700,000 per ounce to CN$1,850,000.

The city authorities were believed to have given the labourers full benefit of the living cost index as one of the measures to induce workers to refrain from participation in the plotted June 2 demonstrations.—United Press.

RICE LOOTING

Rangoon, May 31.

The Burmese press reported today a series of cases of rice looting by armed bands of Communists in the Myaung Mya district of the Irrawaddy delta.

At one place, 600 Communists held up a convoy of nine rice boats and carried away about 2,000 bags of rice. At another locality in the same district, 300 Communists looted more than 1,000 bags of rice from a convoy of six rice boats.—Reuter.

New Cabinet In Siam

Bangkok, May 31.

A new Siamese cabinet, headed by Prime Minister Luang Dhamrong Nawasawat, has been formed to replace the one that resigned last Wednesday.

The new Government retains four former Cabinet members and three new ones.

The Prime Minister will retain the Justice Portfolio himself. The new Foreign Minister is Luang Arthakitt, until recently Siamese Minister to Sweden and brother of the Siamese elder stateman, Prid Panamyong.

Other Cabinet appointments were Phya Prakit, Minister of Communications, Phya Charnvidhive, Minister of Health, and Dr. Duen Bunnag, Minister of Education and Commerce.

The former cabinet, led by Luang Dhamrong Nawasawat, resigned following charges by the opposition of incompetence and administrative corruption.—Reuter.

TURKEY PLEASED

Ankara, May 31.

Turkish political circles expressed great satisfaction today at the references to the Dardanelles by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the Margate Labour Conference.

Never before had Mr. Bevin used such strong language, they commented.

(Mr. Bevin said that Britain was willing for a meeting to revise the Montreux Convention concerning the Straits but that Russian demands for a base in Turkey would mean Turkey losing much of her independence—a position the British Government would not accept).—Reuter.

New Air Service

Seattle, June 1.

The Northwest Air Lines announced today that its four engined DC-4 liners would start carrying passengers, mail and cargo to the Orient via the great circle route on July 15 from both Minneapolis and the United States Pacific Northwest.

The scheduled time for the Puget Sound-Tokyo flight is 28 hours 50 minutes.

The company said the flight time will be reduced to about 16 hours with the first of a fleet of Boeing stratocruisers next year.

The route via Anchorage, Alaska, has been flown 10 times by NWA planes in preparation for the regular commercial service. The Orient route includes Shanghai and Manila with a side link with Seoul.—Associated Press.

"Moscow Mary" On The Air

Washington, May 31.

The appearance of a foreign female propagandist on Radio Moscow has given Americans a chance to enter a guessing game.

"Moscow Mary," as she is called by Albert Warner of the Mutual Broadcasting System, who discovered her, may be an American. She has either a British or a cultured American accent, but difficult reception from Moscow makes it hard to determine which.

Warner said perhaps some listeners will recognise "Moscow Mary" as a former high school playmate and give a clue to her identity. He pointed out that Americans managed to identify the voices of several Axis propagandists during the war.

In recent broadcasts she has charged American newspapermen with writing "preconceived lies" about the Moscow conference at the instigation of their "monopolistic proprietors." — United Press.

De Gaulle Wants Third Weight

Paris, May 31.

General Charles de Gaulle said here today that an economic and social revival in France was imperative and that it would depend on help from America as well as upon an all-out effort by the French people.

He declared: "This revival will require the help of those who can make loans to France, that is to say, the Americans. This aid would bring immediate advantages to France and advantages to the United States in time. But this should be a loan assistance by one power to another and with complete amity."

General de Gaulle said that it would be necessary to restore Europe "in a western form and spirit."

"This restoration will place a third weight on the world's scales (the others being Russia and the United States), and in view of this France should remain western."—Reuter.

Katayama Cabinet Takes Office

Tokyo, June 1.

The Tetsu Katayama Cabinet officially assumed office today in the presence of Emperor Hirohito at the palace.

The 17 ministers selected by the Socialist leader and announced yesterday all accepted their posts in the first cabinet under the new constitution. Immediately after leaving the palace they convened for the first session.

Three of the most important ministries—Foreign, Home, and Finance—went to Democrats. To some observers this represented a portion of the price the plurality party of Social Democrats had to pay to obtain the Democrats.

The Social Democrats, however, held for themselves two of the ministries whose actions have a major effect on their countrymen — Agriculture and Commerce-Industry.

Minister without portfolio is to be a veteran leader of Japan's seamen's union, and has been rumoured as the country's first labour minister. At present there is no labour ministry but this is expected to be authorised shortly.

One of the most difficult posts—director of economic stabilisation—has been filled by an Independent, Hiro Wada. Wada was agriculture minister under the outgoing government.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW SAYS:—

No Dirty Linen Was Washed At Margate

Moscow, May 31.

The Soviet commentator Mikhail Mikhailov said over Moscow radio today that the British Labour Party leadership "put on pressure" at the party's Margate conference, thus confirming "inner contradictions."

"The pressure of leadership on the course of proceedings and decisions was particularly strong," he said. This was indicated, he added, by the limited number of resolutions discussed, and the limited time accorded to opposition speakers.

"All this, however, simply confirms the fact that the Labour Party leadership has to fight against many aspects of its policy. And first and foremost, the present line of British foreign policy is causing alarm in a number of organisations and prominent people in the party," Mikhailov declared.

The Labour Party leaders did not want real discussion on the internal policy because they did not want "to wash their dirty linen in public."

"The British people can see with glowing clarity that in their foreign policy the Labour Government are diverging very far indeed from their election promises," he said.

"The policy of cooperation between the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States, the policy of the Anglo-Soviet alliance, and respect for the principles of the United Nations charter are more and more giving way to the policy of an Anglo-American bloc in which Britain is the junior partner," the Soviet commentator concluded.—Reuter.

TRAIN MINED

Saigon, May 31.

A train carrying about 200 military personnel and some civilians was mined and looted on Wednesday by an armed band near Xuanloc, 60 miles north of here.

The explosion derailed the train and killed the engine-driver. Five passengers were injured, according to preliminary reports, an Indochinese railway official stated. Armed bands have thrice attacked a train in Cochin China in the past month, the official said.—Reuter.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

The Thunderbolt BY EDGAR MARTIN

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BRAZEN TRUMPET

It is not very difficult to guess why the Soviet Government organ Izvestia should have accused Mr. Bevin of misleading the House of Commons in his account of the Moscow Conference. More puzzling is the subsequent outburst from Izvestia, not against Mr. Bevin but against Mr. Eden, for questioning not Russian policy in Germany but American policy in Japan. It can only be surmised that the temptation to launch out into a general anti-British propaganda campaign, somewhat damped down during the Moscow Conference, has now become irresistible.

To discuss at length the attack on Mr. Bevin would serve no useful purpose. If his very restrained account of the difficulties met at Moscow was, as the Soviet official organ suggests, mere distortion and prevarication, the detailed points can hardly be argued dispassionately, and it seems hardly worth while hurling long-distance insults. But the reflections on Mr. Eden deserve examination. In the foreign affairs debate of May 15 he mentioned, among much else, American plans to build up the Japanese textile industry to a pre-war standard which might dominate textile markets throughout South-East Asia. He pointed out that while Japan must live, a full-scale restoration of her textile industry must damage Lancashire, and said that we should feel less concern if only decent wages were paid and proper hours of work maintained in Japan. This very moderate statement of the facts might have been heated up by Izvestia to back some fresh attack on "American Imperialism" or the exploitation of Japanese workers. But no; it is used to prove that in Mr. Eden's eyes the war against Japan was not against aggression, but "for the domination of the markets and economy of the Colonial and semi-independent countries of Asia."

Now the Russian people have been repeatedly told of late that the Soviet Union by itself was about to crush Germany when the Western Allies opened the Second Front. This untrue and ungenerous assertion is sufficiently irritating to Russia's Allies. But it is really going too far when an official voice from the Soviet explains to us why we were at war with Japan. Britain, the United States and the Dominions fought the Japanese for nearly four years and made heavy sacrifices. Soviet Russia declared war on Aug. 8, 1945, two days after the dropping of the first atomic bomb and less than two days before the Japanese in consequence of that bomb sought to surrender. Why the Russians did not fight the Japanese earlier and why they declared war then it would be impolite to discuss. But it is quite intolerable to be told that it was not our purpose "to eradicate the Far Eastern hotbed of Fascist aggression" by the official organ of a country which for nearly four years had left that hotbed undisturbed. If these exasperating attacks are to emanate from Moscow we should prefer that the trumpet should be a litte less brazen.

100 Years Ago Today

(From the files of The China Mail, June 2, 1847)

The Interest and Responsibility of Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co. of Singapore in our House ceased on the 30th April last and our Business will be conducted under the present style by the remaining partners MR. R. J. GILMAN and MR. ABRAHAM BOWMAN.

FOR SALE: BLUE DEVIL.—A Grey Manila Pony, the Winner of the Amoy Cup at the Autumn Meeting. Has been accustomed to carry a Lady. Is offered for sale because his owner has no further use for him.

* * *

The American Ship "Antios" was chartered at Bombay in May to load Cotton for China at 11 Rs per candy. She is the first ship taken up for China since the duty on foreign bottoms was abolished.

* * *

It will be observed that Earl Grey has refused to reduce the rent of land in Hongkong in compliance with the memorial sent home in February; he appears willing, however, to extend the terms of the leases or even grant them in perpetuity.

The location of an extensive water frontage for Chinese Hongs at a greatly reduced ground rent, is also a matter worthy of consideration. The present rent and title has prevented the influx of Chinese merchants to the serious injury of the Colony.

WHEN PANIC SWEPT THE SOVIET CAPITAL

New York, May 30.

Panic swept Moscow on October 16, 1941, when three quarters of the population, including many high officials, expected the Germans to capture the Soviet capital almost immediately.

Revelation of the extent of the Moscow panic—often rumoured but never before reported in detail—has been made by Alexander Werth, British correspondent who spent most of the war years in Russia, in "The Year of Stalingrad" (Alfred A. Knopf.)

Other revelations made by Werth:

The loss of Rostov to the Germans in July, 1942, was due to panic among high-ranking Soviet officers charged with the defence of the city, and to unreasoning fright of Soviet civilian officials.

Army Purged

The Rostov disaster led to a far-reaching and still little-known purge of the Red Army in which many officers were reduced in rank. Others were relieved of command and some were shot.

There was widespread disloyalty and treachery among the Tatar residents of the Crimea and also among the backward tribes and Moslem residents of the Caucasus, contributing to Nazi successes in both regions.

One of the secrets of the successful Russian defence of Stalingrad was the fact that vodka was No. 2 on the list of supply priorities, second only to arms and ammunition.

Werth quotes a Moscow resident as telling that on Oct. 16, 1941:

"Bloody Chaos"

"Here it was a bloody chaos. The top people started running away like mad .... All over the place people were chucking up their jobs and bolting. Our resistance had broken down completely. If they (the Germans) had pressed on for another hour, there might not have been any Moscow left."

Werth reported that there was widespread looting in Moscow at this time and in the months following when the capital was largely depleted of its civilian population.

The Moscow panic, he revealed, was halted the next day by announcement that Generalissimo Stalin was remaining in Moscow with his Government.

The military rout was halted apparently largely by throwing in tens of thousands of the Moscow home guard.

Slaughtered

The home guard, he reported, "were nearly all slaughtered by the well-armed German infantry and the panzers, but they held the Germans up sufficiently long to give the Russian tanks time to intervene."

Regarding the Rostov panic, Werth reported that there were still many obscurities but "numerous indications that at Rostov both the population and the command of the troops lost their heads and there were cases of serious panic.

"What happened at Rostov? Many dark hints were later dropped in the press and in private conversations. The gist of it all was that certain units of the Red Army panicked and fled .... After the fall of Rostov many were shot and demoted; generals, officers and ordinary soldiers .... There was a quick purge, with numerous demotions in the Army. Drastic measures had to be taken."

Unlimited Supply Of Vodka

Werth reported that the normal Soviet Army ration of vodka was 100 grams a day.

"At Stalingrad, conditions were such that the vodka supply was almost unlimited, and the daily consumption of a quarter or even half a litre (about a pint) was very usual. That applied to the privates; officers, particularly commanding officers, drank brandy, which is a non-soporific."—United Press.

PRISON RIOT

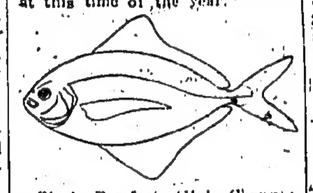
Vienna, May 30.

American army officials today disclosed that prisoners at the Austrian jail in the American zone of Vienna rioted for over three hours on Wednesday night over reduced food rations and smashed doors and windows before being subdued by 15 tear gas bombs.—United Press.

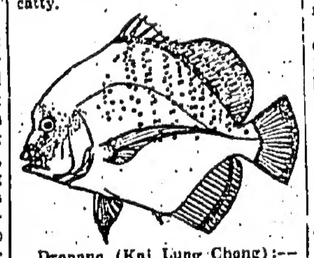
SOME HONG KONG FISH

The local fisherman is severely handicapped, as he must rely solely on wind as a means of propelling his junk. In the coming months, unfavourable winds and the threat of typhoons will prevent fishermen from making many visits to the fishing grounds and consequently there will be a drop in the quantity of fish landed locally. Therefore an increase in the comparative price of fish can be expected in the next few weeks.

The fish selected for mention this month are the Black Pomfret, Drepane, Red Spotted Grouper, False Halibut, and White Salmon. They are available all the year although the White Salmon is most plentiful at this time of the year.



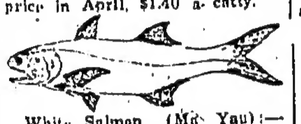
Black Pomfret (Hak Chong):—This fish is of a dull muddy grey colour, with a yellowish grey dorsal and a high, strongly compressed body. The common size is about 1 foot, but it reaches 2 feet. A good food fish, it may be steamed, baked, or fried. Average price in April, $1.60 a catty.



Drepane (Kai Lung Chong):—A silvery fish with golden and silvery green iridescence. It has a very high compressed body with about 7 vertical double bands on back and middle of body of small distinct deep sepia spots. The common size is 10 to 16 inches. It is of a good, mild flavour and should be eaten fresh. Boil, steam, bake or fry. Average price in April, $1.20 a catty.

Red Spotted Grouper (Hung Paan):—The best of the Groupers, its general body colour is dusky with numerous rounded orange-red spots, but the lower surface of head and breast is pink and spotless. Its common size is 8 to 12 inches but it reaches 15 inches. It is delicious when steamed. Average price in April, $2.20 to $2.00 a catty.

False Halibut (Tsoh Hau):—This fish has an exposed side (left) of a dark muddy brown colour, finely spotted with sepia brown. Its common size is 8 to 15 inches. Although available all the year round, it is never very abundant. It is not as good as the soles, but sometimes large specimens can be obtained. It may be fried, baked or steamed. Average price in April, $1.40 a catty.



White Salmon (Ma Yau):—This fish is sometimes known as Thread Fin. The upper half of the body is bluish grey colour, and the lower half silvery or white. Its common size is 20 to 34 inches. It is a good food fish and is very popular in Hongkong. Fry or bake. Average price in April, $2.20 a catty.

A Line Or Two From Sydney

Sydney, May 22.

Miss Margaret Johnson of Greenwich left Sydney last Saturday by flying boat for Hong Kong, where she will marry Jimmy King of Falconer's.

Mrs. T.N. Gooch, wife of Colonel Gooch of South Yarra, Melbourne, travelling to Japan by the "Taiping" has had 20 homes since her marriage and is now bound for the hills in Ita Jima. The couple have lived in most of the capital cities of the Commonwealth and also stayed for some time in England.

All the women who are on the "Taiping" have taken several years' supplies of clothing, while ex-W.R.E.N. Mrs. Wallace Bruce has not left her typewriter behind as she is intending to write articles on life in Japan. Others on board are Mrs. Tom Crombie of Canterbury, Victoria, and her two sons Graham and Dale, and Mrs. Stanley Warrell of St. Kilda, Melbourne, and her 4-year-old daughter Lynette.

Carmichael's "Hong Kong Blues" is being played a lot on the radio. I would not think that local residents would be flattered.

American Task Force 38 is the big news of the week. The 7,000 odd men have been fêted in most enthusiastic manner and have practically received the keys of the city. Taxi-drivers are not so enthusiastic, however, as the visitors have been given free transport everywhere and so do not rely on taxis and their unofficial fares. There were high hopes that they would spend A£156,000 while here, but they do not appear to be spending more than the average visitor.

So impressed are the Americans with their reception that there is every likelihood of the ships staying over an extra two days, while an invitation has been issued to an Australian squadron to visit America in the near future.

The ships have been open to public inspection and the rush was so great that naval police had to be rushed to one ship to save women and children being crushed or pushed into the harbour. Among those who ate 6,000 doughnuts, 50 gallons of ice cream and drank 80 gallons of coffee on their visit were many souvenir hunters who lifted anything in sight and even went so far as to force doors in the crew's living quarters.

The "Shangri-la" and "Antietam" which are both 33,000 tons, are the biggest aircraft-carriers to visit Sydney, and almost 60 per cent of the personnel are under 21, much to the satisfaction of the girls, who are having a grand time. One American who was taken to a Rugby League match passed the remark that this was the toughest game he had ever seen and made grid-iron look a cissy game.

Coal production in New South Wales has slumped in recent weeks and the latest misfortune is the distinct possibility of Newcastle steelworks being forced to close down. Industrial unrest is placing many large contracts in America's lap, the latest evidence of this being provided by a South African company, who were after an annual £130,000 steel contract. Their representative spent only £200 on souvenirs and was forced to return empty-handed.

While it is impossible to get a new suit without a wait of many months, Australia is exporting very nearly a million and a half suit lengths a year. Why? The Australian price is fixed and the export price is unlimited.

Prices for laundry soap, candles and bi-products of tallow have been raised.

There are three main reasons why the British builders, brought to Australia by the Commonwealth Government, are not satisfied. Monotony of life in hostels similar to their war-time barracks. Lack of women's companionship and they miss the civilised late evening drinking of British pubs—in Australia the pubs close at 6 p.m. This third reason is the most important..... Discussing a barrister's remark on the "high cost of adultery," legal men are of the opinion that heavy damages awarded against divorce correspondents recently are not necessarily a sign of rising costs; and it was pointed out that a woman's value, like her mind, is most difficult to determine and, in many instances, could not be measured in terms of money. In recent weeks damages ranging from A£400 to A£1,250 have been awarded to wronged husbands ..... The Australian Labour Party have decided to start a daily newspaper, commencing in Melbourne and later being published in Sydney and other capital cities. It will be modelled on the London "Daily Herald".....In Martin Place, Sydney's one pretence to a boulevard, right in the middle of it, is a lavatory, which many hoped would be removed at an early date. Now a two-faced clock has been placed on top of it as a decoration.....In the House of Representatives the other day Mr. Dodman, Minister for Postwar Reconstruction told the Leader of the Country Party, Mr. Fadden, that he would give A£100 to any charitable institution if he could prove that any tax-payer earning less than A£500 a year was better off under the system of deductions before uniform taxation was introduced in 1941 than under rebates. The challenge was taken up but Mr. Dodman was not prepared to accept the authorities quoted.

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"Now wouldn't that scald you! After I hadda force that guy to buy a ticket to this shindig, my girl goes and falls for him!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

NOBODY IS THAT GOOD

There are plenty of brilliant players in any game. But not one is so good that he can afford to loaf and still expect to win. In bridge that applies mainly to the traditional sin of acting without thinking. The player who likes to impress his partner and opponents with his speed of brain, and who therefore makes the first move that comes into his mind—without first weighing the alternatives—will never deserve to be ranked as a top-notcher.

	S K 7 2 H Q 3 D K Q 9 6 C K Q J 6	
S 8 6 3 H K 5 D J 10 5 4 C 9 3 2	N / W E / S	S J 10 H 10 9 8 7 6 4 2 D A 8 2 C 8
	S A Q 9 5 4 H A J D 7 C A 10 7 5 4	

(Dealer: North. Neither side vulnerable.)

North	East	South	West
1 D	1 H	1 S	Pass
2 C	Pass	6 C	

That was a terrific compliment to North by South, who considered his more experienced partner a much better player of the cards than himself.

South should have forced on his second turn with 3-Spades instead of hopping into a club small slam as he did. That, as it developed, would have led to his getting into 6-Spades. But the difference in score possible was very slight, as the slam should be easy in either black suit.

But North appreciated the compliment so much that he wanted to justify it by a display of speed. So, after East led the heart 10, and North recalled East's heart bid, he decided it would be impressive to show South how he could read cards. Feeling certain East had the heart K for his bid, North played the J from dummy. He was panic stricken when West won with the K, and disgusted with himself after a diamond got returned to the A, setting him.

No matter, whether North thought East had the heart K or not, he should have come in with the A and then led clubs followed by spades. He could have discarded his own losing heart on the dummy's spades, even if the suit had not broken, as he could have ruffed it once to set up one card for a single discard.

* * *

Why should you not double a slam contract if you think the natural lead by your partner will defeat it?

THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN

American Call For Action This Summer

Arms For Palestine Terrorists

London, May 31.

Gibraltar, Oran and Tangier are the key points in "considerable traffic in arms for Palestine terrorists" which is passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, says the Tangier correspondent of the Sunday Times.

Many of the boats used by the terrorists for arms running and immigrant carrying are former craft of the British Navy, recently disposed of by the Admiralty, the correspondent adds.

"British intelligence sources now have adequate proof of how Admiralty agents have been deceived by the buyers. Arms, including machineguns, ammunition and bombs, have been traced from Eire, Central America and Belgium, shipped by cargo vessels through the Mediterranean. The arms are transferred at night to ships in Tangier harbour," says the Sunday Times report.—Reuter.

Putting Country On Feet Again

New York, May 31.

The New York Times, in a lead editorial today, said the State Department should send out a call "at once" to summon "all powers which took part in the war against Japan" into a conference "to write the treaty with Japan this summer."

Commenting on ex-President Herbert Hoover's proposals for separate treaties with Japan and possibly Germany, the newspaper pointed out that Germany is in need of American relief primarily because it is split into four zones, thus retarding recovery.

The paper noted the Foreign Ministers agreed to plan anew and write a German treaty in November and said "that agreement should be kept" before plans are made to go ahead separately with regard to Germany.

Trade Or Starve

"But Japan is not split into separate zones", the paper added. "It is under the sole administration of General MacArthur. It has its own democratised Government and there is scarcely any dispute about its boundaries. If Japan is none the less no better off than Germany and in equal need of American relief the reason must be sought primarily in the delay in peace".

The paper pointed out that "Japan must live on industry and trade or starve" and continued that industrial recovery lags even behind Germany because of "lack of raw materials which it is not permitted to buy and because of the uncertainty as to which plants are going to be demilitarised or dismantled for reparations."

Urgent Need

General MacArthur is well aware of the situation and the first to urge an early Japanese peace, the paper added.

The General's proposal for immediate termination of occupation upon completion of the treaty is "another question" but "there can be no doubt about the feasibility and urgent need of a treaty which will release Japan's energies to help herself.

"There is certainly no reason why the Japanese treaty must wait on the German peace treaty still stymied in the Council of Foreign Ministers." — United Press.

No Decision

Ottawa, May 31.

The Minister for External Affairs, Louis St. Laurent, told the House of Commons today that the United Kingdom and Commonwealth nations are discussing the possibility of holding preliminary talks before the world peace conference for Japan but that "no final decision has yet been taken with regard to any of these proposals."

The Minister was asked from the floor whether the formal peace conference with Japan would be an 11-power parley with representatives of the 11 nations which fought against Japan.

He replied: "I cannot say any determination has been made in that regard."

St. Laurent said the Canadian Government shared the view of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, that the 11 powers should be associated in the preparation of the treaty.—United Press.

Canberra Talks

London, May 31.

An official Australian spokesman said today that the British Government now has agreed to send the Minister of State, Hector McNeil, to Canberra to attend the Commonwealth conference on Japanese peace terms in August.

Although the Australian Government had suggested July as the conference date, the Australians were pleased with the British decision as it may induce both Canada and South Africa to brush aside their objections to the choice of Canberra as the conference site.

Should Canada and South Africa finally agree to participate at Canberra, political observers said the two dominions would hardly be represented by any top-ranking personalities but probably only by their respective high commissioners accredited with the Australian Government.—United Press.

Abd-El-Krim Surprise: Lands In Egypt

Cairo, May 31.

Abd-El-Krim, 67-year-old Riff leader, who was exiled for 21 years to Madagascar by the French, landed at Port Said with his family today.

Later he left by car for Cairo. He was reported last week to be on his way to France where the French Government had leased a large house for him at Villeneuve Loubet in Provence.

(His return from exile was considered in Paris to have political significance, coming at a time when Moroccan Nationalists were active and General Juin had just been appointed Resident-General in Morocco).

Reports from Madrid said that the Riff leader's release had caused nervousness in Spain and that the Spanish Government had protested in Paris.

In 1921 Abd-El-Krim came within an ace of ejecting Spain itself from Morocco and caused a great upheaval, both in Morocco and Spain. From 1921 to 1925, when the joint French and Spanish army finally defeated him, Abd-El-Krim ruled most of Spanish Morocco.

In an interview at Suez earlier this week, Abd El Krim said: "I have been granted an amnesty by the French on condition that I live in France. If I had any choice, I should prefer to live in Egypt until I am permitted to return to Morocco.

Enemy Of Imperialists

"Morocco is part of the Arab world and should be free from foreign domination. I fought Spain because it refused to grant us independence. I am an enemy of all imperialistic nations—those occupying my country or any Arab or Moslem nation." He demanded the independence and unity of French and Spanish Morocco.

Of his exile in Madagascar, Abd-El-Krim said: "For the first ten years I was cut off from the outside world and was not allowed to read newspapers or listen to the radio. Later, I am granted more freedom and not strictly guarded, because I promised I would not try to escape."

A high official from King Farouk's court went aboard the Australian liner Kaloomda when it arrived at Port Said and greeted Abd-El-Krim. It was reliably reported that the Riff leader landed in Egypt at King Farouk's invitation.—Reuter.

Strong Reaction

Paris, May 31.

The surprise landing in Egypt today of Abd-El-Krim, the leader of the Moroccan revolt against the French in the 1920's was expected here to provoke strong reaction from the French Government.

A member of the Popular Republican Party has already demanded a discussion of the question in the National Assembly.

The landing of the former Riff leader at Port Said today, while en route from exile on the island of Reunion to Marseilles, has caused the French Government "great surprise," a spokesman of the French Foreign Ministry stated tonight.

He added that the French Government's decision on whether to take diplomatic action, and what the nature of such action would be, would not be taken until a full report was received of the sudden unexpected landing of the Arab leader in Egypt on his way to Marseilles.

"Very strong pressure seemed to have been exercised on him and he changed his mind. He received visits on board ship from important journalists from various Arab countries, from the chief Egyptian political officer of the Port of Suez and chief of the Suez Canal. We have not been able to receive confirmation of the reports in the Press that he was invited to land in Egypt by King Farouk," the spokesman added.—Reuter.

THE COST

Edinburgh, May 31.

For every family in Britain, approximately 12 dollars a week is spent on drink, tobacco and betting, according to a report which goes before the United Free Church of Scotland Assembly tomorrow.

Estimated figures included more than 500,000,000 dollars "squandered" annually on bets at horse races.—Reuter.

Duchess Arrested In Madrid

Madrid, May 31.

The Duchess of Valencia, millionairess racehorse owner and prominent figure in Madrid society and an ardent monarchist, was arrested today on a charge of making propaganda against the regime.

The Duchess was previously in trouble in March, 1946, when she was fined 250,000 pesetas after a scene in a smart teashop in Madrid's Gran Via when she distributed monarchist propaganda.

It was understood that the Duchess was arrested at her Madrid home and taken to Madrid police headquarters in Puerta de Sol, where she is being held at present.

At the Duchess' home, it was stated that she was "out." The Duke is in the Canary Islands, but was understood to be flying home today.

The police, during Thursday and Friday, rounded up 40 persons connected with a printing plant which was turning out monarchist propaganda and it was expected that further arrests will arise out of this.—Reuter.

He Got A New Slant

New York, May 31.

Leonard d'Attolico, 26-year-old former paratrooper from Brooklyn, parachuted from a private plane into midtown Manhattan today grinding away with a movie camera as he floated past the big buildings. He claimed he was just trying to get a "new slant" on pictures of New York.

The police didn't like it and locked up d'Attolico on a charge of endangering public health. D'Attolico, whose own health was most endangered, landed in a back yard on 44th street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. This spot was only three blocks from his target which police said was Times Square.

Police said he is a former Army paratrooper with 17 previous jumps, including two in Pacific combat.—United Press.

Soviets Refuse To Reduce Forces

Berlin, May 31.

The "big powers" in Germany failed today in a quiet 2-1/2 hour session of the Allied Control Council to agree on total occupation forces less than 500,000.

The Russian military governor, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, refused to accept a British compromise proposal which would have reduced the British, Russian and American forces to 150,000 each.

Sokolovsky, still sticking to Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's proposal at the Moscow conference, asked for 200,000 troops for Russia and 200,000 combined—100,000 each — for Great Britain and the United States. The French would be permitted between 50,000 and 70,000.

The four powers, in Berlin agreed to make separate reports to their own governments on the deadlock. The Foreign Ministers in Moscow had ordered the Control Council to reach an agreement by June 1.

Major Change

Sokolovsky also advised the military governors of a major change in Soviet military administration. He announced that Lieut.-Gen. Dratvin, one of his top aides, has replaced Col. Gen. Kurochkin as deputy military governor. Dratvin will sit on the coordinating committee, a subsidiary body to the Control Council. Kurochkin, he said, has been sent by the Soviet government "to another post."

One of the major obstacles the four powers ran up against in discussing the reduction of forces was the question of what constitutes a soldier. The armed forces directorate struggled with the issue during recent weeks. Then it was passed to the coordinating committee which, in turn, passed it to the Control Council after failing to break the deadlock on Wednesday.

They were unable to agree on whether the term "soldier" should mean combatants or should include civilians and supporting units of the military government headquarters.

Powers' Strength

The exact strength of each occupation power is not known. Observers believed that the Russians have about 300,000, the British 220,000, the United States 175,000 and the French 75,000.

It was understood that the Russians stood pat on their proposal on the grounds that they had to keep large forces in Berlin. Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, U.S. military governor, pounced on that claim saying that he was and would be fully responsible for the American sector of the quadripartite city, thus relieving the Russians of any concern there.

The United States has stuck with the British through the negotiations for 150,000 troops for each of the Big Three with the French being permitted a maximum of 50,000 to 60,000.—United Press.

Rangoon Round-Up

Rangoon, May 31.

Troops continued to man Rangoon police stations today while the authorities rounded up "rebel" leaders of the Police Union, whose activities resulted in the arming of the entire Burmese police force in the city on Thursday night.

The Burmese press today said that the Criminal Investigation Department were combing the city and suburbs for U Wan Maung, one-time police hero and leader of last year's general strike, who is suspected to be the key figure in the recent disturbances.

Rangoon remained calm as troops maintain a day and night vigil. Reports of minor shooting incidents in the city suburbs cannot be confirmed.

It is authoritatively learned that the Government is considering the enrollment of a large number of "people's volunteers" as special police. The move is a sequel to the current police unrest as well as the need for police reinforcements in the districts.—Reuter.

COMMUNISM IN U.S.

Dallas, Texas, June 1.

United States Attorney General Tom Clark said today that Communistic activity throughout the United States has declined somewhat but still continues.

He told newsmen the decrease in activity resulted from President Truman's order eliminating Communistic and other subversive elements from government payrolls, publicity concerning the prosecution of Communistic elements when federal laws have been violated, the work of the Congressional un-American Activites Committee and efforts of the labour unions to purge Communists and officers with subversive connections.—Associated Press.

Coal Strike Threat

Washington, June 1.

The threat of a new nationwide soft coal strike became heavier as contract talks between John L. Lewis and 75 percent of the operators collapsed over a 35 cents an hour pay increase demand.

The breakup of the negotiations heightened the prospect that a mine walkout on July 1 might provide the first test of the new legislation to deal with the nation's emergency strikes and curb union activities—if President Truman signs it.

And Mr. Truman is generally expected to take all factors into account in deciding for or against vetoing the labour bill.—Associated Press.

STRIKE IN THE LEBANON

Beirut, May 31.

Workers struck in the north Lebanon city of Tripoli and closed down most of the business centre of Beirut in response to a demonstration appeal from the newly formed Lebanon opposition party of "National Liberation."

A demonstration was threatened in Beirut but leaders called it off for fear of bloodshed. Taking no chances the Government then forbade any demonstration.

The development came amid turmoil in the country after charges of irregularities in last Sunday's election which resulted in a Government victory.

Further developments included:

1. The National Liberation group called a meeting tomorrow at Beirut to discuss the situation.

2. Monsignor Ignatius Mouhabak, Archbishop of Beirut in the Christian Maronite sect, left for Paris by ship to present the opposition's viewpoint of the recent election.—United Press.

DROP IN SHANGHAI'S TRADE

Decrease In Both Imports And Exports

Over Half From U. S. A.

Shanghai, June 1.

Shanghai, concentration point of the economic and political infection besetting China, suffered a 50 percent drop in trade between February and March of this year, the Chinese Maritime Customs disclosed.

February's total import-export value was US$99,000,000. The March total was US$48,000,000.

Imports, in terms of Chinese currency, were valued in March at CN$430 billion as compared with CN$217 billion in February. However in February the import value figures were compiled at an official exchange rate of CN$3,350 for US$1, while in March the rate was CN$12,000. So in terms of American currency the imports in March were worth US$36,000,000 as compared with a February total of US$72,000,000.

Capital goods took the lead in imports during March, machinery, metals, miscellaneous metalware and transportation equipment aggregated US$8,300,000.

U.S. Leads

More than half of China's March imports continued to come from the United States, the total reaching US$12,200,000. Britain was second with US$4,400,000, Canada third with US$1,600,000. Shanghai received 85 percent of China's legal imports, 10 percent entering via South China ports and no more than five percent through Yellow sea ports.

In addition to commercial imports the Maritime Customs registered in March a record high of US$16,000,000 worth of UNRRA imports, including capital goods valued at US$4,300,000.

March exports were valued at CN$145 billion, up CN$63 billion from February. But in terms of US currency March exports were no more than US$12,000,000, showing a heavy drop from the US$15,000,000 of February. Wood oil, worth US$3,300,000 was the leading export commodity.

No figures are yet available for April or May.—Associated Press.

NEW SERVICE TO INDIA

Liverpool, May 31.

The 11,000-ton steamer Cilicia which, during the war was an armed merchant cruiser, today embarked passengers at Liverpool preparatory to opening of the Glasgow-Liverpool-India passenger service for the Anchor Line.

She is scheduled to leave the Mersey tonight with a full complement of 300 passengers and 145 British motorcars for Bombay and Karachi in her holds.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, May 31.

Sovereign, Buyers 58.50, Sellers 69.00; U.S. $20 Eagle, 110.50, 112.00; Gold, Bar, Grammo, 5.23, 5.31.—Reuter.

Praise For The Malay Regiment

London, May 31.

A tribute to the Malay Regiment which provided two full battalions against the Japanese invasion, is paid by Major General A. C. Percival, O. C. Malaya during 1941 and 1942, in a report on the Regiment released here.

General Percival, commenting on the men of the Regiment, said: "In particular, their stubborn defence of the Pasir Panjang ridge at the height of the battle of Singapore set an example of steadfastness and endurance under the most difficult conditions which will become a great tradition in the Regiment and an inspiration for future generations."

The report said that two Distinguished Service Medals, two Military Crosses, one Military Medal, two medals for membership to the British Empire (Military Division) and 14 mentioned in despatches were granted to soldiers of the Malay Regiment between 1942 and 1946.—Reuter.

German Paper Banned

Berlin, May 31.

The Soviet authorities today banned for a week public sale of the Soviet licensed German newspaper "Neue Zeit" for its criticism of the Communist sponsored Socialist Unity Party newspaper, "Berliner Zeitung."

The "Neue Zeit," organ of the Christian Democrat Party, alleged that the Socialist Unity paper had misled its readers in an article on the political tendencies of the 40 papers published in the Soviet Zone.

It also criticised the five German premiers in the Soviet Zone for their reply to a Bavarian invitation to Munich for an all-Germany premiers meeting—they refused to go to Munich and suggested Berlin instead.—Reuter.

Collaborators On Strike

Paris, May 31.

Thirty French collaborationists in Fresnes Prison near Paris began a hunger strike today.

The demonstration started when the prisoners refused to eat their mid-day meal.

The prison authorities have not yet disclosed the reason for the strike.

Recently women at Fresnes staged a hysterical riot by raiding the prison hospital stores where they made themselves intoxicated by drinking ether and ended the demonstration in an orgy of chocolate eating.—Reuter.

Liverpool, June 1.

The 21,846-ton Empire Victory, one of the world's largest whaling factory ships, has docked here from the Antarctic with 13,500 tons of whale oil, 400 tons of sperm oil and 1,315 tons of meat meal.—Associated Press.

Closure Protest In France

Paris, May 31.

About two million and a half shops and small factories will close in France next Wednesday as a protest against Government control unless the Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, can persuade the President of the Federation of Small and Medium Enterprises to cancel their decision.

The leaders of the Federation and M. Ramadier, assisted by the Minister of Commerce, M. Jean Le Tourneau, and the Minister of Industrial Production, M. Robert La Coste, who met last night, were meeting again today to attempt to draw up Government suggestions to meet the grievances of the Federation, and to prevent a strike.

So far, the plans for the strike stand. One Federation leader stated last night: "We cannot change our plans until we know what the Government proposes to do."

The Government on Thursday intimated that it would apply sanctions if the Federation went through with its plans for the strike but the possibility of sanctions was not discussed at the meeting last night.

The leaders of the Federation will meet on Monday to decide whether the strike will take place.—Reuter.

PRICE INDEX

New York, June 1.

The Associated Press composite of 35 wholesale commodity prices stood Thursday at 171.34 compared with 171.46 on the preceding Friday and 119.68 a year ago.

The industrial component dipped to a new 1947 low of 138.03 while grains and cotton also declined.

Food, livestock and textiles were higher.—Associated Press.

Emergency Relief For Europe

Washington, May 31.

President Truman today signed into law legislation authorizing $350,000,000 emergency relief for Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, China and Trieste.

The relief contemplates shipment during 1947 of United States food and medical supplies and fertilizers and seeds. The measure is distinct from the $400,000,000 aid to Greece and Turkey.

President Truman gave the Secretary of State, General Marshall, authority to direct the relief programme.

Congress must appropriate actual funds for the $350,000,000 relief programme but it has authorized the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to advance $75,000,000 at once to start relief. The RFC has already advanced $100,000,000 to start the Greco-Turkish programme.—United Press.

"QUEEN MARY" BACK

New York, June 1.

The 2,100-passenger luxury liner Queen Mary will resume trans-Atlantic service on July 31, following her reconversion from a transport vessel, the Cunard White Star Line announced yesterday.

The 81,235-ton ship was taken out of service for refurnishment last September after transporting hundreds of thousands of troops during the war and thousands of war brides following it.—Associated Press.

AUSTRIA SEEKS LOAN

Vienna, May 31.

Dr. Wilhelm Taucher, former Austrian Minister of Commerce, is to fly to Washington next week to ask for an immediate loan of U.S.$20,000,000.

If the loan was granted, on a long term credit, the money would be used to buy coal from other European countries, mainly Poland and Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER AND GOLD

Bombay, May 31.

Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas (official) 169 Rupees, 08 Annas; Gold, Delivery, per tola 112, 06; Sovereign, each unquoted; Silver, New settlement (unofficial) unquoted.—Reuter.

Panama-Registered Ships Boycotted

New York, June 1.

A six nation boycott of ships flying the flag of the Republic of Panama has been declared by the Seafarers' International Union, after a strike by 64 Tyneside sailors who refused to sail from New York on two ships of the Panamanian Registry.

Headquarters of the Union said that if the boycott was carried out, no ships flying the flag of Panama would be loaded, unloaded, fueled, or serviced in any way in any port of America, Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or Greece—virtually a blockade by the world's principal martime nations.

All affiliates, including transport and dock workers in the six nations, are being asked to cooperate.

Officials of the Seafarers' International Union say they consider that ships of Panamanian Registry are operating "outside maritime codes equal to those of the major maritime nations for protection of seamen and shipping alike". They declare that the strike by the Tyneside seamen was "on shipping owners who transfer to Panamanian Registry to seek the doubtful benefits of less Government taxation at home. We will fight this to a finish," they add.—Our Own Correspondent.

ZURICH FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Zurich, May 31.

Zurich on London 17.35, New York 4.30, Paris 3.62½, Brussels 9.87½, Amsterdam 162.50, Lisbon 15.50, Buenos Aires 140.00, Stockholm 110.62½, Madrid 20.75.—Reuter.

San Francisco, June 1.

Ship movements: The Willis Vickery departed May 30 for Shanghai.—Associated Press.

Shipload For Cyprus

Jerusalem, May 31.

An illegal immigrant ship, carrying 392 Jewish immigrants from Eastern European countries, docked in Haifa today.

She was flying the Panama and Zionist flags and her name was given as Aliah—renamed Yehuda Halevy.

The immigrants, 53 of whom were women, were transferred without resistance to the British steamer Ocean Vigour for shipment to Cyprus. They were described as ragged and in poor health.

The 300-ton ship left Marseilles 21 days ago. She was named after a Jewish poet of the early Middle Ages.—Reuter.

CAR OUTPUT

Detroit, June 1.

The nation's automobile industry wound up the first five months of 1947 with an indicated total output of over 1,415,000 passenger automobiles.

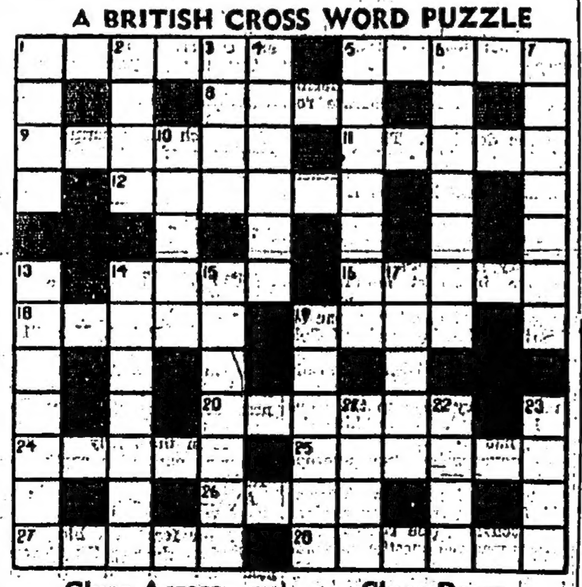
But for the Memorial Day holidays, which limited all manufacturers to four days operation, the total would have been at least 15,000 higher.—Associated Press.

ALEXANDRIA BULLION

Alexandria, May 31.

Gold, per "dirrhem" 197½ piastres, Egyptian pound 440, Sovereign 400, Turkish pound 390, Napoleon 380, Dollar (piece de cinq) 440, Silver (piastres) per Kilogram 840.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1. Command.
5. Slaves.
8. Roof Covering.
9. Hang around.
11. Ludicrous.
12. Mend.
14. Broad.
16. Trunk.
18. Digging implement.
19. Despatched.
20. Metal.
24. Join.
25. Had compassion.
26. Christmas.
27. Weary.
28. Nook.

Clues Down

1. Mass.
2. Successor.
3. Pace.
4. Violent speech.
5. Hide.
6. Fortification.
7. Portion.
10. Lukewarm.
13. Attack.
14. Fighting man.
15. Come down.
17. Offensive action.
19. Meal.
21. Heap.
22. Prolific.
23. Songs.

Saturday's Crossword

Across:—1. Reason; 4. Spume; 7. Stigma; 8. Booty; 10. Oval; 12. Tenor; 16. Ever; 17. Ebon; 19. Wince; 20. Derided; 21. Trim; 23. Cling; 24. Mutual; 25. Tweed; 26. Moaned.

Down:—1. Restored; 2. Agitator; 3. Ohms; 5. Prospect; 6. Mature; 9. Lurid; 11. Lenience; 12. Power; 13. Overturn; 14. Trembled; 18. Bellow; 22. Sago.

All-American Final In British Amateur Golf Championship

Carnoustie, May 31.

Fighting back strongly after being five down in the memorable first all-American final in the history of the British Amateur Golf Championship, Willie Turnesa of White Plains, New York, defeated Richard Chapman of Pinehurst, North Carolina, by three and two over 36 holes.

When play started an hour late because of a thunderstorm during which torrential rain soaked the course, Chapman became five up at the ninth but Turnesa won the next five holes to square in which state the match remained at the end of the first round.

A thick mist drifted over the course and made distance judgment difficult in the afternoon, but the course swarmed with spectators, who were impressed by the magnificent quality of golf and pluck of the contestants.

Chapman taking three to reach the green at the 27th became one down for the first time in the match. Deadly putting was an outstanding feature. Turnesa's scores were 75 and 70 against Chapman's 75 and 74. The course scratch score is 76.

"Just Too Good"

"I feel very fortunate to win the title," Turnesa said as he took the cup after the match. He added he hoped to return next year to defend it.

Chapman, claiming Turnesa as his best friend, said that Turnesa was "just too good for me".

The high standard of golf can be best shown by the figures obtained by both men on the 7,200 yards seaside course, which has a par of 76—38 and 38.

Turnesa on the first 18; reached the turn in 36 the second time and was two under fours for the final seven holes of the match.

Chapman had an outward half of 34 for the first nine, but faded to 41 for a total of 76 for the first eighteen holes.

His golf improved in the next nine for a tally of 37, and he was still only one over fours when the end came. Only four holes were halved during a first round of unusual fluctuations.

Amazing Golf

Chapman, holding a long putt at the first and a chip shot at the second for two in winning birdie threes (one under par) went straight ahead, playing devastating golf to lead by five holes at the ninth. Turnesa was left gasping against this brilliance, but refused to be beaten.

When Chapman bunkered his second at the tenth and failed to emerge at the first attempt, Turnesa stepped in to win the hole. That was the start of an astonishing change of fortunes. Turnesa took Chapman's place on the crest of the wave and rode it for all it was worth. He won the next four holes to level the match. The fight then was on in earnest. Neither player showed any sign of cracking, but if one shot below the highest standard, the other was there to take the advantage.

The crack came at the 27th hole when Chapman drove into the rough and lost the hole. Turnesa took the lead for the first time. The next four holes were halved. Turnesa played a winning shot to the 33rd — a full spoon into the green. Turnesa had another of his famed pitcher and single putts for a win in three and the match.—Reuter.

London, June 1.

C. F. O. Lister, Essex County player, won the men's singles in the Surrey tennis championships at Surbiton beating Marcel Coen, Egyptian Davis Cup player 7-5, 6-2.—Associated Press.

American Baseball

New York, June 1.

In the National League young Ralph Branca pitched Brooklyn into a third place tie with Boston in the tight race by shutting out Boston 5 to 0. It was Branca's fifth win to three losses.

Centrefielder Pete Reiser's homer scoring first baseman Jackie Robinson highlighted a four run spree by Brooklyn in the third inning.

Rookie outfielder Lloyd Gerhart homered in the last of the ninth inning to give the New York Giants a 10 to 9 victory in a free hitting fray.

Four home runs were hit during the two and one half hour game in which nine pitchers were used.

The rest of the National League teams were idle, with the exception of the Chicago-Pittsburgh game which is to be played at night.

In the American League Outfielder Charlie Keller drove in five runs with two homers and a single as the New York Yankees routed Bob Feller, 8 to 4.

Detroit increased its league lead to 3½ games by defeating Washington 5 to 4. Centrefielder Stan Spence accounted for all the Washington runs with two run homers in the seventh and ninth innings.

Scores:

National

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	5	7	0
Boston	0	6	0
Winning pitcher Branca.			
Pittsburgh	9	12	2
New York	10	15	2
Winning pitcher Ken Trinkle.			

American

	R.	H.	E.
New York	8	12	0
Cleveland	4	8	1
Winning pitcher Karl Drews.			
Washington	4	4	2
Detroit	5	12	1
Winning pitcher Masterson.			

Only games scheduled.—Associated Press.

Standings

New York, June 1.

Batters: — National League — Walder (Phillies) .369; Saluger (Cardinals) .355; Mizes (Giants) .353; Elliott (Braves) .346; Gustine (Pirates) .341.

American League — McQuinn .350; Dillinger (Browns) .341; Boudreau (Indians) .340; Dimaggio (Yankees) .339; Lewis (Senators) .330.

Home Runs:—Mize (Giants) 13; William (Red Sox) 11; Keller (Yankees) 10; Torgeson (Braves) 9; Miller (Reds) 9.

Runs batted in:—Torgeson (Braves 36; Marshall (Giants) 30; Williams (Red Sox) 29; Keller (Yankees) 27; Mize (Giants) 27.

Runs scored:—Mize (Giants) 39; Williams (Red Sox) and Keller (Yankees) 31 each; Robinson (Dodgers) 29; Thompson (Giants) 29.

Hits:—Dillinger (Browns) 52; Kennedy (White Sox), Dasusehouts (Reds) and Slaughter (Cardinals) 49 each; Kell (Tigers) 47.—United Press.

Head Quietens them

Athens, May 31.

The head of a prominent guerilla leader, Georges Maltezos, alias Captain Dzoumerkiotis, had been exhibited in Calabaca, central Greece.

A despatch from the Second Army Corps announced that Maltezos, a former lieutenant in the Greek Army who became the leader of a large guerilla band, was among a number of guerillas killed in the Mount Pindus area.

The sight of the head was stated to have had a quietening effect upon the population.—Reuter.

Fencing

Lisbon, May 31.

France defeated Italy by 11 to 5 when the ladies foil team event, comprising only one final pool in the world fencing championships, was begun here today.

The French team were later defeated by Denmark, who now hold the Ladies Foils Championship.

The following survived the men's individual foils elimination series and entered the semi-finals: Younes Dirosa Tewfick and Abdel Hafiz of Egypt, Maye Lloyd of Britain, Mangirrotti Reagno Pólliri and Nostini of Italy, Bougnol Doriola Buhen and Bonin of France and Van der Werve and Valcke of Belgium.—Reuter.

RINGSIDE GUESTS

Glasgow, June 1.

Dado Marino will have 40 wounded British servicemen as his ringside guests when he meets champion Jackie Patterson for the world's flyweight title on June 11.

The Honolulu Filipino made friends with them on a visit to the Erskine military hospital. Marino has become so popular around West Scotland that manager Sam Ichinose has to refuse most of the numerous social and sporting invitations that pour daily into the camp.—Associated Press.

Messerschmidt Hopes To Visit U.S.A.

Nuernberg, May 31.

Willy Messerschmidt, Germany's inventor of airplanes, hopes to go to Amercia soon to work on planes propelled by atomic energy.

"I received an offer from the Americans about two months ago", Messerschmidt said. "I am waiting now for more details of the offer. If I will be allowed to work independently I will most certainly accept".

As to planes propelled by atomic energy he thinks it is highly possible through the storing of energy in batteries. He says that some research was done along these lines in Germany and he would like to have a hand in making it a reality.

Before he can go, however, he will have to be tried by the German de-Nazification court since he joined the Nazi party in 1939. For the past seven months he has been here living in the voluntary witness house waiting to be interrogated or to testify in connection with American war crimes trials. "I haven't been interrogated once so far," he said with a sigh.

"Silly" Idea

The 49-year-old Messerschmidt, who developed jet propelled planes for the Luftwaffe long before the Allies began producing them, recalls with a chuckle the difficult time he had selling them to the Nazis.

"I completed research on jet propulsion about 1939 and in 1941 had a model plane ready. Milch (Field Marshal Erhard Milch chief of airplane production) thought it was silly. He told me that 'such a plane is much too fast. Stop working on such nonsense and produce all the fighters you can. Do you know we are fighting a war?'.

"But I continued working on them and in 1943 finally managed to sell Milch," Messerschmidt said.

He continued: "But by that time it was too late to do much good." He produced some 800 or so jet-propelled planes which were used against Allied bombers in 1944 but many of them were destroyed by bombs before they ever got in the air.

"I remember on one occasion that 90 of these new planes were lined up near my factory at Augsburg. A wave of bombers came and destroyed them," he said.

This same plant today is being changed to build railway repair parts. It is operated by Germans under the son-in-law of Wilhelm Mann, one of the defendants in the Igefarben case. Messerschmidt's personal fortune has dwindled but he says cheerfully that at least it costs him nothing to live at the voluntary witness house.

Asked what he does with his time, he replied, "I take long weekends to visit my friends. I got back from one yesterday and am leaving for another tomorrow".—United Press.

Germans' Daily Ration

Herford, May 31.

The British control authorities in Germany announced today that the average daily ration issued this week in Hanover Province, one of the grain producing provinces of western Germany, was 1,214 calories, instead of the official 1,550 calories.

In the Ruhr, the average ration was a little more than 900 calories daily.

A message from Hamburg reports that President Fritz Ebert announced in the Brandenburg Parliament in Potsdam (Soviet zone) today that all potato stocks in that province had been confiscated to ensure potato seed supplies.—Reuter.

Paris, May 31.

Four Swedish athletes, Eriksson, Sörgvist, Bengtsson and Aberg, with their trainer, Nilsson, arrived here today by air to participate in a series of three athletic meetings in France. The meetings will be at Melum tomorrow, Paris on June 5 and Nancy on June 8 —Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

MONDAY, JUNE 2

Canada via Vancouver B.C., Kowloon C.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.; G.P.O., (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow, Noon.
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan, Noon.
Haiphong and Pakhoi, Noon.
Canton (By Train), 1.30 p.m.
Manila P.I., 2 p.m.
Straits, 3 p.m.
Sandakan, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Sydney, Auckland and London; Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.; G.P.O., (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping; Airmail for Liuchow and Kunming, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Foochow; Airmail for Hoihow only, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kungmoon, 4 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekki, 4 p.m.
Canton, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3

Airmail for Manila P.I. only, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Canton, 8.15 a.m.
Hoihow, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Straits and Rangoon, 10 a.m.
Canton (By Train), 1.30 p.m.
Bangkok, 2 p.m.
Swatow, 2 p.m.
Shanghai, 3 p.m.
Airmail for Singapore, Sourabaya and Colombo, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4

Airmail for Manila P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Straits, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada). (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Hoihow and Tsamkong, 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, 10 a.m.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1947.

Call Off The Games

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuters Sports Editor)

London, May 31.

Heading its leading article "Call Off The Games," the London evening Conservative newspaper, "Evening Standard," with a circulation of nearly a million, today attacks the holding of the next Olympiad in London next year.

"Remembering the nobility and chivalry with which the teams of the past have questioned the decisions of the judges, squabbled over definitions of "amateur" and imported into the games a spirit of nationalistic pride and prestige in its most intense and narrow forms, the majority of the British people are viewing the preparations for the 1948 London Olympiad with no enthusiasm and some distaste," the newspaper says.

I must cross swords with the leader writer. There is enthusiasm among thousands of this sport-loving nation for next year's Olympiad even though there are those who think we are biting off more than we can chew in holding the Games so soon after the war.

If there is distaste, there is very little apparent anywhere.

To continue, the Standard leader said that these big and bewildering jamborees have not yet actually caused war, but not one of them, within living memory, has been unaccompanied by strife, wrath, quarrels and bad feeling, or has lived up to the ideal of Baron Pierre Coubertin to "preserve in sport those characteristics of nobility and chivalry which have distinguished it in the past."

Do More Good

The newspaper add: "But is it too late to call off this whole affair? In the present condition of Europe it is almost certain that many of the nations would be thankful for the opportunity to avoid what must be no less of a nuisance to them than it is to Britain, and all the countries invited could be confidently expected to understand the situation which compels Brian to revoke the invitations that, from the first, were ill-considered."

The writer overestimates the squabbles which have taken place during the earlier Olympiads. There have been some but the squabbles have always been magnified by the press on the grounds that happy marriages are not news but divorces are. Many reporters have expressed their job of looking for trouble at each successful Olympiad, and naturally they find it.

Some, of course, think like the Standard leader writer, but the majority, judging by various newspaper polls held recently, not only think that the Olympic Games do more good than harm, but feel that we should go through with the Games now that we have invited the nations to come to Britain for them.

Public Opinion

That is the public opinion as openly expressed a few weeks ago. Whether other nations would be glad to call off the Games, none in this country is qualified to say, but judging by a recent trip of this writer to the Continent and by the messages received by Reuter from all over the world, there would seem to be every desire abroad to hold them again.

They do not appear to regard them as a nuisance and wish to avoid them. Rather, they would be bitterly disappointed if the Games were not held.

The Standard leader writer is right in saying that other countries would understand if we said we were not ready and would excuse us just as a guest understands when his host puts him off at the last minute owing to unforseen circumstances. ()

But would they be "thankful" as the newspaper leader says? Guests will find means of refusing invitations when they do not wish to accept them.

Special Track

Meanwhile, everything is being got ready to produce a running track in the Stadium of true Olympic calibre. This track, which will encircle the world-famous football pitch, is almost certain to be brick-coloured and of special binding composition.

Famous athletes are busy experimenting on various types of surfaces, and shortly what has been considered to be the most suitable will be given a final test by runners like MacDonald Bailey and Arthur Wint.

Both these West Indians showed at the big White City meeting last week that they must be considered for Olympic honours in the sprint and the 400 metres respectively. Whether they run for their respective countries, British Guiana and Jamaica, or for Britain, it matters not at all since the Olympic Games are contests for individuals and not for nations as cannot be too often or too clearly stressed.

Founder's Ideal

That was the ideal of the modern founder, Baron Pierre Coubertin.

It is because Britain generally wants to live up to this ideal of individualists that she is against Government grants for the Games. As Colonel Evan Hunter, Secretary of the British Olympic Association, said recently: " I deplore the tendency on the part of some foreign countries to nationalise their sport for the Olympics.

"Training of our own athletes is a matter for the ruling bodies of the separate sports.

"Our athletes, in any case, could not devote the time needed under a nationalised plan. The Games should be an individual and not a State affair."

Colonel Hunter made these remarks following an announcement that there would be no British Government grant, whereas France announced through her Minister of Information that Parliament was to be asked for a vote equivalent to £30,000 for the training of Olympic hopes, being part of the £325,000 scheme which will help athletes by providing them with sports fields and stadia.

The Marathon

What Colonel Hunter says is very true, and it should not be overlooked that the scarcity of playing fields and sports grounds in Britain is the main reason why athletics is a "Cinderella" sport, and that assistance in providing funds for these unions would be of lasting benefit to the nation and could not be called "nationalisation."

The Olympic Marathon of 1948, perhaps the greatest of the 130 Olympic events, will be run along North London's strets and lanes into leafy Hertfordshire, past the world famous film studios at Elstree and back into the stadium at Wembly, whence the race started.

The course of the 42.263 kilometres (26 miles, 385 yards) has now been decided upon, having been carefully measured to its exact distance by famous Olympic runners of the past under the direction of Billy Holt, honorary secretary of the International Olympic Association.

1908 Sensation

The last occasion an Olympic marathon was held in Britain was in 1908, when it was run from the King's residence, Windsor Castle, to the Olympic stadium at Shepherd's Bush. It ended with the biggest of all Olympic sensations, the disqualification of the Italian runner, Dorando, for having been helped past the winning post when in a state of collapse.

Queen Alexandra presented the Italian with a silver cup in commemoration of his feat and help soothe his disappointment.

Next year's competitors, after passing through the stadium tunnel under the Royal box, will have about seven miles which has to be covered twice.

A large circuit of about 12 miles is only to be covered once. A good proportion of the course is in the country, it having been the aim of the organisers to avoid as much built-up area as possible.

The road surface throughout will be good. There will be markers at each mile and kilometre denoting the distance covered. The mile markers will be in one colour and the kilometres markers will be in another, to avoid confusion.

Feeding Stations

Feeding stations will be provided at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 kilometres. Positions and times of leading competitors at 5, 10, 15 and 20 miles will be relayed to the Stadium.

Prior to the race, which takes place on Saturday, August 7, the competitors will be taken round the course in a motor coach.

On the Saturday previous to the Marathon will be held the 50 kilometre walk over most of the marathon course with an additional loop at Radlett in Hertfordshire.

The distance was measured by Harold Whitlock, the Olympic record holder of the event, who won the last walk in Berlin, 11 years ago.

This event has only been held twice in modern Olympic history and each time it was won by an Englishman, Tommy Green having won it at Los Angeles in 1932.—Reuter.

Sing Tao Win Again

Manila, June 1.

In their second game here the visiting Sing Tao football team today defeated a Number Two selection of the Manila Football League by four clear goals.

The visitors again outclassed the home team before a large crowd of spectators (mostly Chinese) at the Rizal football stadium.

Cheung Kam-hoi, who starred in yesterday's game against the Chinese Collegians, netted two goals — one in the first half and the other in the second. The other scorers were Chow Manchi, who scored in the first half, and Chui Wing-keung, who scored in the second period.

Rain marred play in the second half, making the ground most slippery and drenching the players.—United Press.

Manila's press gave big praise to the Hong Kong team.

Today's Manila Times describes their playing as "like a well oiled machine" and, in referring to yesterday's game against the Chinese Collegians, Manila's best Chinese team, says that "they completely outclassed" their opponents.—Reuter.

GOLF TOURNEY

Newton, Mass., May 31.

Lew Worsham of Bethesda, Maryland, took the lead in the third round of the Goodall Round Robin golf tourney when he carded 73.

South Africa's Bobby Locke, now in second place, is one point behind Worsham, who is a 29-year-old Navy veteran.

Vic Ghezzi of Kansas City moved into third place six points behind Worsham.—United Press.

"Soviet Sport" On The Olympics

Moscow, May 31.

The allegation that Great Britain, worried by possible loss of prestige, and other countries weak in amateur football have made a vain attempt to convert next year's Olympic Games soccer tournament into an "open competition" is made in the Moscow magazine "Soviet Sport," tonight.

"There is a shortage of good amateur players in England, and the minute a hopeful prospect appears he is snapped up by the professionals scouting the country for new talent," the journal says.

"The insistence shown by the British is explained also by the fact that absence or defeat of British amateur teams may seriously damage the prestige of British football, for support of which such extraordinary means have been resorted to, such as the matching of Great Britain against the Rest of Europe.

"Since the efforts of those trying to secure the open tournament have been unsuccessful, Britain, France, Italy and the Latin American countries—Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay—face the unpleasant prospect of abstaining completely from the games, or sending teams which have little chance of success."

"Heavy Burden"

The journal makes a number of criticisms of the arrangements for the Olympic soccer tournament.

It points out that it will be staged between July 30 and Aug. 8 next year, a period of time which is obviously insufficient for the minimum of thirty teams expected to compete.

"Teams reaching the final will have to play two or three times a week and maybe more when one considers that games may have to be replayed," the magazine states.

"This will be a heavy burden, more so because under the Olympic rules each team is permitted no more than fourteen players.

"In England, matches are permitted only on Saturdays," Soviet Sport adds, "but perhaps for the Olympic Games an exception will be made."

Night Games

The paper also strongly criticises proposals to have night games, which, it says, requires special training which the majority of participants do not have.

"A factor which cannot be overlooked," the paper continues, is the date of the tournament. In almost all countries in western, southern and central Europe this date coincides with the football vacations.

"These countries will have to start training their players for the Olympic Games beforehand, giving rest to those who have just finished the season."

The magazine adds that for countries in northern and eastern Europe the period coincides with the period of their own football seasons.—Reuter.

BOWLS

Of the three games played on the Peninsula yesterday the best match was that between Kowloon Docks and Indian R.C. at Austin Road, when the latter won by the narrow margin of two shots.

Kowloon Football Club was badly trounced by the Recreio "A" when these two met at Cox's Path. The biggest defeat was, however, suffered by the Taikoo Docks at the Kowloon Docks when they went down to Kowloon Cricket Club by 34 shots.

The best scoring average was notched by E. C. Fincher's rink with two sixes, while R. Keown's four were only able to score on eight heads with a total of nine.

Full scores were:

K.D.R.C.		I.R.C.	
MacKenzie		M.B. Hassan	
McPherson		S. Yusuf	
W. Greig		M.Y. Adal	
J.V. Ramsey (Skip)	15	A.K. Minu (Skip)	25
Williamson		U.A. Rumjahn	
Kennedy		A.M. Wahab	
Ferguson		J.M.A. Rumjahn	
R. Morrison (Skip)	20	S.M. Rumjahn (Skip)	13
J. McLelland		M.I. Razack	
R. Bailey		A.M. Rumjahn	
R. Lapsley		J. Hoosen	
T. Coleman (Skip)	22	A.R. Minu (Skip)	21
	57		59

Taikoo		K.C.C.	
J. Nimmo		Joe Lee	
A. Stevens		A. Spary	
R. Main		A.E.P. Guest	
R. Keown (Skip)	9	F.C. Goodwin (Skip)	21
W. McKie		J. Chubb	
W. Cunningham		J.A. Fraser	
W. Melrose		J. Orem	
J.C. Chalmer (Skip)	15	E.C. Fincher (Skip)	28
G. Patterson		H. Gittins	
T. Grimes		J.N. Stevens	
S. Hope		T. Lock	
J. Watson (Skip)	19	M.N. Rakusen (Skip)	28
	43		77

K.F.C.		Recreio "A"	
Y. Abbas		D.C. Alves	
Boys		M.E. Pinna	
V.N. Atienza		R.F. Luz	
V. Chittenden (Skip)	13	J.A. da Luz (Skip)	24
Wong Sik-chung		F.X. Soares	
Fusey		C. Roza Pereira	
T. Fergusson		F.V.V. Ribeiro	
M.V. Field (Skip)	17	J.E. Noronha (Skip)	23
L. Bones		C.F. Vas	
Seraphina		A.A. Remedios	
W.C. Simpson		L.F. Xavier	
C. Dowman (Skip)	16	F.X.M. da Silva (Skip)	25
	46		72

At Taikoo

At Taikoo yesterday, Prison Officers' Club beat Club de Recreio "C" by 14 shots.

Prison Officers		Recreio "C"	
W. Higgs		E.H. Carvalho	
C. Haynes		D. Lopes	
G. Marvin		N. Beltrao	
G. McCutcheon (Skip)	19	C. Basto (Skip)	15
J. W. Grant		C. A. Noronha	
C. J. Kingdom		E. A. R. Alves	
R. G. Robertson		E. M. Alarcon	
T. Pile (Skip)	29	C. A. Lopes (Skip)	18
C. Jamieson		A. V. Gosano	
R.J.V. Grindley		C. V. Marques	
W.E. Webber		G. Guterres	
F. N. Hill (Skip)	15	M. A. Roza (Skip)	16
Total	63		49

Belmont Stakes

New York, May 31.

Phalanx finally lived up to early promise today by winning the 79th running of the $100,000 added Belmont Stakes. He started slowly as usual but took third place at the one mile mark and went into the lead at the head of the home stretch.

Phalanx paid $6.60, $4.20 and $3.70. Tiderpa paid $7.10 and $5 for second, and Tailspin $5.60 for third. The winning time was 2.29 and two fifths. It was Phalanx' first win since the Wood Memorial.—United Press.

Davis Cup Semi-Final

London, May 31.

South Africa, Czechoslovakia and France have reached the semi-final round of the European Zone of the Davis Cup lawn tennis competition.

South Africa defeated Great Britain by four rubbers to one at Scarborough, when the remaining two singles were shared today and will meet the winners of the third round tie between Belgium and Yugoslavia, which began in Brussels today.

France, having won two singles yesterday, eliminated Monaco by three matches to zero by winning the doubles in Paris today, and now meet Czechoslovakia, who eliminated New Zealand 3-0 by winning the doubles in Prague today.

Detailed scores in today's matches were:

At Scarborough—Eric Sturgess (South Africa) beat Don Butler (Great Britain) 6-1, 6-1, 6-0, and Tony Mottram (Great Britain) beat Eustace Fannin (South Africa) 6-4, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

At Paris—Pierre Pellizza and Roger Abdelessam (France) beat V. Landau and G. Medecin (Monaco) 6-2, 6-1, 6-0.

At Prague—J. Drobny and V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) beat Ron McKenzie and J. Robson (New Zealand) 6-2, 4-6, 9-7, 3-6, 10-8.

At Brussels—Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat Drago Mitic (Yugoslavia) 6-4, 6-3, 1-6, 6-3. The Belgian was by far the better player, and, scoring with well-placed volleys, he had little on the run.—Reuter.

YORKS SKITTLED OUT FOR MERE 128

London, May 31.

On the eve of the selection of England's cricket Test team (being chosen tomorrow), Cecil Cook, the Gloucestershire left arm slow bowler, today made a bid for inclusion by skittling out the champion county, Yorkshire, for a mere 128 runs at Bristol.

Cook, who finished with figures of 22.5 overs, 7 maidens, 42 runs, 9 wickets, bowled a cleverly varied length, pace and flight. He had a devastating spell of four wickets for eight runs before lunch.

He has already done well against the South Africans, taking six wickets for 44 runs when playing for the MCC against them at Lords, and is likely to gain a place in the Test team.

A strong Lancashire batting side were 68 for 7 at lunchtime in their match against Surrey, but recovered with a late stand. The opening batsmen, Washbrook and Place, who added 350 runs against Sussex, were dismissed for 22 runs today by the England bowler, Bedser.

Walter Keeton became the first Nottinghamshire player to score a century this season. He scored 188, including 17 fours, in 170 minutes, during which time he and Hardstaff, who made 134, added 236 runs for the third wicket.

Mitchell Again

With Bruce Mitchell scoring his fourth century in six successive innings and Viljoen making his third century of the tour, the South African cricketers made a good start by scording 424 in the first innings against Middlesex at Lords today.

The visitors appreciated Britain's heat wave, and had the Middlesex eleven fielding all day.

Mitchell batted faultlessly and at times painfully slow. He stayed for four hours and ten minutes for 109 runs and hit ten fours. His partnership with Viljoen for the fourth wicket added 98 in 85 minutes.

Viljoen, scoring with powerful cuts, played a flawless innings for 150 minutes and hit 14 fours.

Dudley Nourse just failed to make his century, being brilliantly caught with his score at 92. He scored with admirable drives and perfectly timed cuts, and made his total, which included nine fours, in ninety minutes. Nourse and Mitchell added 147 for the third wicket.

The South Africans looked like piling up a huge score, but lost three wickets for 21 runs in forty minutes.

Young, the Middlesex left arm slow bowler, took four wickets for 52 runs, and Sims four for 148 with his spinners.

Close Of Play Scores

Close of play scores in the County Championship matches today were:

At Gillingham—Warwickshire 185 (Pritchard 53); Kent 166 for 4 (Ames 82).

At Cambridge — Worcestershire 267 (Kenyon 64, Jenkins 51); Cambridge University 7 for 1.

At Bristol — Yorkshire 128 (Watson 52; Cook 9 for 42); Gloucestershire 135 for 6 (Barnett 70); rain stopped play.

At Derby — Derbyshire 267 (Worthington 104, Smith 66, Pope 65; Clark, slow leg break bowler, 5 for 51); Northamptonshire 36 for 3.

At Manchester — Lancashire 148 (Gover, right arm fast, 4 for 40); Surrey 140 for 2 (Fletcher not out 72).

At Leicester—Hampshire 174; Leicestershire 193 for 6.

At Nottingham—Nottinghamshire 468 for 5 (Keeton 188, Hardstaff 134, Simpson 63.) Essex to bat.

At Newport — Somersetshire 116 (Clay, right arm slow medium off break bowler, 4 for 39); Glamorganshire 125 for 4; rain stopped play.—Reuter.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Liverpool	42	25	7	10	84	52	57
Wolves	42	25	6	12	98	56	56
Manchester U.	42	22	12	8	95	54	56
Stoke City	41	24	7	10	69	41	55
Blackpool	42	22	6	14	60	60	50
Preston N.E.	42	18	11	13	76	74	47
Sheffield U.	40	19	7	14	84	78	45
Aston Villa	42	18	9	15	67	52	47
Sunderland	42	18	8	16	65	66	44
Middlesbro'	42	17	8	17	73	68	42
Everton	41	17	8	16	58	56	41
Chelsea	42	16	7	19	69	84	39
Derby County	42	10	5	19	73	79	41
Grimsby Town	42	13	12	17	61	82	38
Arsenal	41	16	9	16	71	68	41
Portsmouth	42	16	9	17	56	60	39
Blackburn R.	42	14	8	20	45	53	36
Bolton W.	42	13	8	21	57	69	34
Huddersfield	42	13	7	22	53	79	33
Charlton A.	42	11	12	19	57	71	34
Brentford	42	9	7	26	45	88	25
Leeds United	41	6	6	29	44	86	18

Second Division

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester C.	41	25	10	6	72	34	60
Burnley	41	22	14	5	66	28	58
Birmingham	42	25	5	10	71	34	55
Spurs	42	18	18	11	64	52	49
Newcastle U.	41	19	10	12	93	58	48
Coventry C.	42	16	13	13	68	59	45
Chesterfield	41	18	14	10	76	58	48
West Brom.	42	20	8	15	88	76	48
Leicester C.	41	17	7	17	67	64	41
Barnsley	41	17	7	17	78	77	41
West Ham U.	42	17	7	18	70	76	41
Southampton	42	16	6	18	70	75	40
Fulham	41	15	8	18	62	70	38
Luton Town	42	16	7	19	71	73	39
Bradford	41	14	11	16	65	73	39
Bury	42	12	12	18	80	77	36
Notts Forest	40	13	10	17	50	78	36
Plymouth A.	41	14	5	22	78	91	33
Millwall	40	14	6	20	54	77	34
Wednesday	41	12	8	21	65	84	32
Swansea T.	42	11	7	24	55	88	29
Newport C.	40	9	3	28	56	126	21

Third Division South

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Cardiff City	41	29	6	6	92	30	64
Q.P. Rangers	42	23	11	8	74	40	57
Bristol City	42	20	11	11	94	47	51
Swindon Town	42	19	11	12	84	78	49
Ipswich Town	42	16	14	12	61	53	46
Southend	42	17	10	15	71	60	46
Bournemouth	42	18	8	16	72	56	44
Walsall	41	17	11	13	73	58	45
Torquay U.	42	15	12	15	53	61	42
Reading	42	16	10	16	82	72	42
Bristol R.	42	16	8	18	59	69	40
Port Vale	42	17	9	16	68	68	43
Exeter City	42	15	9	18	60	69	39
Watford	42	17	5	20	61	76	39
Notts County	42	14	10	18	62	65	38
Northampton	42	15	10	17	78	75	40
Brighton-Hove	42	15	12	17	54	72	38
Cr. Palace	42	13	11	18	49	62	37
Aldershot	42	10	12	20	48	77	32
Orient	41	12	8	21	50	74	32
Mansfield T.	42	9	10	23	48	96	28
Norwich C.	42	10	8	24	64	100	28

Third Division North

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Doncaster R.	41	33	5	3	105	40	71
Rotherham U.	41	28	5	8	111	49	63
Chester	42	24	8	10	95	54	56
Stockport	42	24	2	16	78	53	51
Bradford C.	41	19	10	12	49	47	48
Rochdale	41	19	11	11	77	61	47
Wrexham	40	17	11	12	68	50	45
Crewe Alex.	42	17	9	16	70	74	43
Barrow	42	17	7	18	54	62	41
Tranmere R.	41	17	6	18	66	77	40
Hartlepools	42	15	9	18	64	78	39
Hull City	46	16	7	18	48	52	39
Carlisle U.	42	14	9	19	71	93	37
Gateshead	42	16	6	20	62	72	38
Lincoln C.	40	17	5	19	82	82	37
Darlington	42	16	5	21	69	80	37
York City	40	13	8	19	76	81	34
Oldham Ath.	41	12	8	21	58	79	31
New Brighton	40	13	7	20	55	76	42
Acrington	42	14	4	24	55	93	32
Southport	42	7	11	24	53	88	25
Halifax T.	41	8	8	27	41	80	22

Liverpudlians' 2--1 Win Over Wolves

London, May 31.

The destination of the Football League (First Division) Championship remains in abeyance until June 14—the final day of the extended season—as a result of Liverpool's 2-1 away victory over Wolverhampton Wanderers today.

The Wolves, after carrying all before them for most of the season, failed at this vital stage, and at the moment are third in the table, less than 100th part of a goal behind Manchester United, who, like the Wolves and Liverpool, have now completed their programme.

Stoke City's match against Sheffield United on the last day of the season will be the decider. Victory for Stoke will give them honours, for they possess a better goal average than Liverpool, who are two points ahead. Only a fantastic score like 14-13 would prevent this happening.

Playing in weather which was far removed from that which caused the extension of the season, Liverpool owed their victory to the brilliance of their defenders.

Cullis Retiring

Although without two stars, Wescott and Galley, the Wolves played grand football as far as Liverpool penalty area, but could not pierce the goal. Sidlow, the former Wolves player, gave a great exhibition of goalkeeping for Liverpool.

But no defender outshone Cullis, the Wolverhampton captain and centre-half, making his last appearance for Wolverhampton. Cullis announced that win, lose or draw today he would retire from football.

Needing one point to make certain of promotion from Division II to the senior division, Burnley gained an overwhelming victory at West Ham. They will accompany Manchester City into the First Division, thus securing a well-deserved consolation for their cup final defeat.

Most of today's games were played in glorious sunshine, and at Highbury the heat appeared to affect one individual who ran on to the pitch following a foul on Rooke and approached the Everton players in a threatening attitude.

It took one inspector and three policemen, called upon by the referee, to eject the man from the field.

The Leaders

The leading positions in the Football League following today's matches are:

Division I — Liverpool 57 points; Manchester United and Wolverhampton 56 points; Stoke City 55 points.

Division II — Manchester City 60 points; Burnley 58 points; Birmingham 55 points.

Division III (South)—Cardiff 64 points; Queen's Park Rangers 57 points; Bristol City 51 points.

Division III (North)—Doncaster 71 points; Rotherham 63 points; Chester 56 points.

In a Football League (Division II) match played this evening, Notts Forest defeated Plymouth Argyle by five goals to one.—Reuter.

Outdoor Track Champs

Chicago, May 31.

The University of Illinois won the Big Nine outdoor track championship for the third successive year today, piling up 69½ points for the third highest total in the 47 years during which the event has been held.

Wisconsin was second with 30½, with Michigan and Ohio State tied for third at 26. Indiana was fourth with 22.

Herb McKenley, elongated Jamaican sprinter, led the Illini to victory, winning both the 220 and 440 yard dashes and finishing fifth in the 100 yard dash. He also ran an impressive second leg on the mile relay team, going from fourth place to first in one turn of the quarter mile track. — United Press.

Intercollegiate Record Set

Philadelphia, May 31.

Curt Stone set a new intercollegiate two mile record of 9.7.8 today, at the 71st running of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America. Stone erased Lou Zamperini's old mark of 9.12.8.

Army set a new meet record in the one mile relay of 3.14.8, with anchor man R. Hammack turning in a 46.5 effort to cap the Cadets' dash. New York University won the meet with 36 points. Michigan State was second with 25, and Harvard and Penn State tied at 24.—United Press.

London, May 31.

The Egyptian, M. Coen, and Miss P.J. Currey were beaten by H.T. Baxter and Mrs. L.J. Osborne 6-3, 6-8, 6-2 in the final of the mixed doubles of the Surrey Lawn Tennis championships today.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 0.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Light Variety.
12.47 p.m.—Eric Coates: Four Waltz Suites—New Light Symphony Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Freddy Martin and His Orchestra & The Four King Sisters.
1.30 p.m.—"From the Shows"—Musical Comedy.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—"Music from the Films."
6.45 p.m.—Lieder.
7.00 p.m.—Studio: Recital by Emilio Salonga (Alto E Flat Saxophone) with Piano accompaniment by Hermie Milanes.
7.15 p.m.—Orchestral Selections from Opera.
7.30 p.m.—Studio: "I LIKE WHAT I LIKE": Presented by Lynn Fraser.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
8.15 p.m.—BBC Transcription Service: George Melachrino & His Orch.
8.45 p.m.—Studio: Jazz Piano Recital by Kathleen Bath.
9.00 p.m.—Studio: The History of Music from 1600 to the Present Day. Compiled by Kenneth Desmond. Presented by Keith Hardy.
9.30 p.m.—Haydn: Quartet in A Major, Op. 55, No. 1. Pro Arte Quartet.
9.45 p.m.—Ray Noble and His Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.10 p.m.—"Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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